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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1765.

Messieurs EDES and GILL,

The following Piece was wrote by a Gentleman in Connecticut, and transmitted to me, with a Desire that I would beg the Favour of a Place for it in your Paper. Your constant Reader.

THE cause of liberty, of our country, of every thing valuable and dear to us as men, and as Englishmen especially in loud and commanding accents bespeaks the attention and challenges the united efforts of every colony on the continent, in endeavouring to avert the tremendous evil couched in and coming upon us by vertue, more especially, of an act of the British parliament, charging certain STAMP duties upon the plantations. And fortunate it is, that success in the attempt, will, as we clearly see and believe, be equally happy for our Sovereign, our nation, and our selves. The English Americans have and we trust ever will, consider the King as their father, friend and protector as well as their rightful lord and sovereign; and have yielded him the most chearful willing obedience: The nation, they have look'd on as their friends and elder brethren, whose interests and privileges have been closely connected with their own. Our fathers by royal licence and permission and at their own charge and expence transported themselves from the realm of England to the wilds of America, suffered hardships and distresses horrible to relate, obtain'd great part of the lands by purchase for great and valuable considerations, gain'd some by conquest with much difficulty and at their only expence and charges. They never expected great things for themselves or their children, but only in time, a quiet dwelling place and tolerable subsistance, "with the enjoyment of all liberties and immunities of free and natural subjects within any of the dominions of the king to all intents constructions "and purposes whatsoever as if they and every of them "were born within the realm of England," for which some or all the colonies have the sacred word of a king. This encouraged them to bear the incessant toils and continual hardships which wore out their lives and spent their days; their children inherited little from them, but their patience in labors and power to eat their bread with carefulness by the sweat of their brow; almost continually vexed by war with the subtle, cruel and terrible savages of the land, carried on at their own and only expence. As the Americans have increas'd in number and ability, they have increas'd their trade and commerce with Great Britain, constantly remitting thither every farthing they could spare in purchase of their commodities, and would doubtless have continued to do so to the latest posterity, were it to continue in their power to pay for them, and were they used as children of the same parent and on an equal footing with their brethren; a right which they do not think they have forfeited by having at an amazing expence of blood and treasure added two millions of loyal subjects to his Majesty's government, and a vast extent of country to his dominions; besides having prodigiously increased the wealth of his home born subjects by purchasing immense quantities of their manufactures, thereby contributing in great measure to make them so respectable throughout the world. In the course of the last war, the colonies in chearful compliance with his Majesty's requisitions greatly exerted themselves, and some of them much beyond their strength and abilities. Heaven smil'd on his Majesty's efforts even beyond the most sanguine hopes: the incroachments of his restless perfidious enemies, the French, are not only removed, but their whole American territories subjected to his obedience, and a prodigious extent of lands capable of maintaining millions of subjects, added to his dominions, to the effecting of which, the Americans without boasting, think they have contributed their proportion, they fought for their King, the country is conquer'd for the King. Not a single American is intitled to, or comes in for a share of a foot of the land. They repine not however, conscious of having done their duty to the best of Kings, and the hopeful prospect of being at length freed from the sudden murderous inroads of the blood thirsty savages, was all their aim and is their sufficient reward. What his Majesty and the parliament have graciously been pleased to remit to them towards a compensation of their expences (and without which they must otherwise have sunk) has been most gratefully received, nor more desired, willing to bear all that they were able. They are yet notwithstanding loaded with a debt occasioned by the war, which (considering the general poverty of the country, and that the many can scarcely live, is extremely heavy, and will take many years of the most active industry and frugality to discharge, besides that, private debts were never so pressing in the memory of man; and on the whole never was a time of more general distress and calamity since the first beginnings of the country: and never did America stand in more peculiar need of the royal favor and indulgence; to be pitied and spared as a father spareth his children, every avenue of trade and commerce (consistent with the general welfare, and no more do we wish) needed to be opened, and every spring of industry touch'd in the most careful and delicate manner, and all too little to save us from that deluge of debt, to the mother country, to our public treasuries, and to one another, which threatens to swallow us up. But lo! the reverse of all this seems to be taking place, our little trade and commerce cramp'd incumber'd and loaded with duties, equal to prohibitions, new and expensive offices created, our ports block'd up and guarded with the severity of an enemy, the sinews of industry cut, for to what purpose is it, when the places to which only, we are allowed to export, are not half sufficient to consume our productions. Add to all this and to compleat our ruin the dew and unheard of burden of the STAMP-ACT, that double fac'd Janus, with arms wide as the sea, and alone sufficient to grasp all the current cash of the continent. I will not say any thing at present tho as to the right of the House of parliament to impose internal taxes on the colonies, that august and venerable body have rightfully all power in the British dominions but of doing wrong. It may however be query'd, whether the exertion of their power, and laying so heavy a hand on the colonies at this critical and difficult situation of their affairs is likely to turn out to the advantage of Great-Britain itself. These colonies, from small beginnings of private adventurers, at their own charges, have by the good hand of providence grown considerable in nombers and extent, their occupation has been with the sons of Jacob, that of shepherds, their attention has been chiefly to feeding of cattle and tilling the land. The profits of all the trade they had with the rest of the world has only furnish'd them with remittances to Great Britain, for immense quantities of their manufactures, much of which we coo'd have done without, or wrought for our selves; but the equal and kind usage we had hitherto experienced from the nation, made the colonies incline to continue their labors in a channel most profitable to them, which we had got into while less acquainted with their arts. Had this friendly commercial intercourse continued and increased with this increasing country, what amazing wealth wou'd have soon flow'd to the isle of Great-Britain, in channels infinitely more advantageous than wou'd be the ground's spontaneous production. But the measures of the present ministry seem perfectly well calculated to put a full (and not very distant) period, to this friendly and profitable intercourse. For on the one hand, that formidable engine, the Stamp will inevitably pump and extort from us all the remaining coin of the continent: (which they might otherwise have had with our good will.) nor is it conceivable from whence enough can be collected, to satiate that devouring monster, since on the other hand, all the inlets of wealth (which we used to acquire for them,) are closely shut up and strongly guarded against us, and doubly unhappy! at an expence to the nation, perhaps half equal to the profits they wou'd have reaped by leaving them wide open. What magician, astrologer or conjurer can therefore divine from whence America, were she willing, wou'd be able to continue her trade to Great-Britain? and what lover of his country, were we able, wou'd be willing, to continue a commerce with a country to whom we are already immensely in debt? and from whom, instead of the liberty and indulgence due to the most loyal and affectionate children, we meet with more than the severity of Egyptian task masters; who only required brick of their servants without furnishing them with straw, suffering them however to gather it where they coo'd find it. But we are not only compell'd to furnish a full tale of brick, while we are forbidden to seek straw, but have also a vast arrear to make good, incur'd while straw was allow'd us in plenty. Art thou not then to an evil tale, O America? And what is to be done better than to unite as one man, in representing thy grievances to the best of Kings, and with all the humble earnestness and confidence becoming the best of subjects, petition for redress. And in the same time boast all thy attention to cultivate industry, and every art and manufacture within thyself, become absolutely necessary by the parliament's rendering it impossible for thee to live without. But should any say, we are yet in their hands, and it is in their power to lay so effectual restraint on our manufactures; I smile at the suggestion, while I believe it will be far from their inclination, till they can compel us to pay for theirs; which I am perswaded, under these burdens, they cannot, until they invest us with a creating power. Besides, I believe their wisdom will never dictate so dreadful an expedient. By the measures already adopted, one wou'd think Great Britain envies herself the wealth of America, and fears she shall grow too rich by suffering us to trade with her any longer. Or is it as we are told, that these fatal measures have been proposed and warmly recommended by mercenary wretches, place-men and place seekers, who have gone from ourselves, and we represented as opulent, factious, discontented republicans, affecting independency and the like? miserably are they deceived, who have listened to such accursed slanders. Nothing but such like measures as seem to be come into in consequence of them, can ever make an English American wish for a separation from, or independance on the mother country; nor view it any otherwise than one of the greatest evils that can befall us.

Let therefore all those spurious sons of venality, these wretched hirelings and execrable parricides, these first born sons of Hell, who for a little filthy lucre, have thus far as they were able, betray'd and murder'd their country, with the vile slander of their contagious breath and dire hissing of their forked tongues, conscious of their base perfidious lies, blush and be confounded at the light of the sun, and tremble at the countenance of the sons of honor and vertue. And may the happy and blessed harmony that has so long subsisted between the two countries, revive and flourish, in immortal vigour, while those vile enemies of both, who have almost broken it off, are swept from the earth with the besom of destruction, their memories rotten, and names buried in everlasting oblivion, or only remember'd with execration and abhorrence.

Strayd or stolen from the Pasture of Thomas Brown of Wenham, on the 7th Instant at Night, a small black Horse, about 8 Years old, with a long Mane, and a long Foretop, he Paces and Trots well, shod all round. Whoever shall take up said Horse, and send Word to said Brown, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and if brot to him shall have reasonable Charges allowed besides. Sept. 12, 1765.

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A likely Negro Boy, about 18 Years old, fit to attend on a Gentleman or Lady, understands driving and taking Care of Horses, and can do most Sorts of Kitchen Work; inquire of the Printers.

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Just Published at *New-Hampshire*, (And to be Sold by Z. FOWLE in Back Street; and by the Printers hereof. [Price Eighteen Pence]

An impartial Examination of Mr. ROBERT SANDEMAN's LETTERS on THERON and ASPASIO. Part First.

By Samuel Langdon, D. D.

The Subscribers are desired to send for their Books. The Two remaining Parts of the Examination will follow, by Divine permission, as soon as possible; and all who desire to have the rest of said Work, if they have not already Subscribed, may have opportunity of sending in their Names. ☞ Those who send for the Books are desired to send the Money at the same Time.

Monday last arrived here Capt. Daverſon, *jun. from* London, *and Capt.* Montgomery *from* Liverpool, *in* 8 *Weeks; by whom we have the following Advices:*

LONDON.

July 11. Sunday noon the Right Hon. George Grenville had a conference with his Majeſty at St. James's, for upwards of an hour; and when he came out of the cloſet, the Marquis of Granby and Lord Townſhend went in to his Majeſty.

When the Court was over, the Duke of Cumberland had a conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's palace, and afterwards had a private conference with the Hon. Lord Townſhend and ſeveral more of the nobility, which continued for a conſiderable time; his Majeſty afterwards returned to Richmond.

An ingenious organ builder has juſt now finiſhed one of the moſt grand and elegant organs ever made in this nation, the expence of which, it is ſaid, will amount to ſeven thouſand pounds, and is deſigned to be put up at the country ſeat of one of the moſt eminent patriotic merchants and Magiſtrates of this metropolis. It goes by water, and performs by barrels.

Yeſterday Mr. John Williams, bookſeller, in Fleet ſtreet, was brought from the King's Bench priſon by the tipſtaff, before Lord Mansfield, at Guildhall, when he gave ſecurity for his good behaviour for ſeven years by two ſureties bound in 500l. each, in conſequence of which he was releaſed from his ſix months impriſonment, for re-publiſhing the North Briton No 45.

Yeſterday was tried at Guildhall, before the Right Hon. Lord Mansfield, a cauſe, wherein Meſſ. Carr, Ibbetſon, and Co. eminent ſilk-mercers on Ludgate-hill, were plaintiffs, againſt ſeveral Cuſtom houſe officers defendants, for entering and ſearching the houſe of the plaintiffs, under pretence of their having a large quantity of prohibited goods in their poſſeſſion; when it appearing that the officers had not the leaſt foundation for ſuch ſearch, the jury, which conſiſted of merchants, found a verdict againſt the Cuſtom-houſe officers for 1600l. damages, with coſts of ſuit.

Private advices from Madrid take notice of a great coolneſs having been lately viſible between Don Joſeph de Saa Mello, the Portugueſe Ambaſſador, and the Catholic Miniſtry, ſaid to be owing, in a great meaſure, to ſome late extraordinary reſolutions in his Moſt Faithful Majeſty, with regard to the Court of Rome.

It is whiſpered, that a demand of a pretty extraordinary nature, has recently been made upon our Court, from a powerful Prince of the Empire.

July 11. Yeſterday, it is ſaid, the following Noblemen and Gentlemen kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand at St. James's, on being promoted to the under-mentioned high Offices:

Earl of Winchelſea, Lord Preſident of the Council.

Duke of Grafton and General Conway, Secretaries of State.

Mr. Dowdeſwell, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Marquis of Rockingham, Firſt Lord of the Treaſury.

Lord John Cavendiſh, Hon. Thomas Townſhend, and George Onſlow, Eſq; Lords of the Treaſury.

His Grace the Duke of Portland, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

Mr. Dowdeſwell, in an Advertiſement dated July 11. informs the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders, of the County of Worceſter, that his Majeſty had done him the Honor of appointing him Chancellor of the Exchequer, whereby his Seat in Parliament became vacant; whereupon he requeſts the Favour of their Votes and Intereſt for his re-election.

We hear that the expediency of allowing a colony of Jews to ſettle in ſome part of the new ceded lands in America, has lately been under the conſideration of an Hon. Board.

July 12. The perſons who kiſſed hands on Wedneſday, were only the Duke of Grafton, Marquis of Rockingham, General Conway, and Mr. Dowdeſwell.

General Conway is Secretary of State for the Southern department, and not for the Northern, as mentioned in the papers: and the Duke of Grafton is Secretary for the Northern.

Yeſterday there was a very grand Court at St. James's, and afterwards a Council, when it is ſuppoſed ſome conſiderable nominations in the law were made.

Beſides the changes mentioned yeſterday, it is ſaid that the Duke of Newcaſtle will be appointed Privy-Seal.

The Lords Beſborough and Grantham, Joint Poſt Maſters.

Lord Barrington, Secretary at War.

Admiral Kepple and Admiral Saunders, Lords of the Admiralty.

Lord Dartmouth, to be Firſt Lord of Trade.

Mr. Melliſh and Mr. Lowndes, Secretaries to the Treaſury. And,

The Hon. Charles Yorke, Attorney-General.

The Earl of Egmont will continue Firſt Lord of the Admiralty.

Wedneſday the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt ſet out from his ſeat at Hayes, on a viſit to Lord Temple at Stowe.

We hear that an authentic hiſtory of a late fruitleſs negociation will ſhortly be made Public.

From the St. James's Chronicle, July 11.

To the PRINTER.

THE Intention of Anti-Sejanus is, I obſerve, to reconcile this injured Nation to a Set of Men, at preſent the Objects of their juſt Abhorrence; Men who, ever ſince the Diſmiſſion of Mr. Pitt, have monopolized Power, ſullied our national Honour, and infringed the darling Rights and Liberties of every free-born Briton.

In our Club, Sir, the Diſgrace of the D— of B— (a) G. G— (b) Lord S— (c) and Lord H— (d), is conſidered as the moſt glorious Act of his Majeſty's Reign. It ſhews paternal Attention to the Wiſhes and Welfare of his People! a Deſire to puniſh the Authors of their Diſtreſs!

This Diſmiſſion we conſider as the firſt Indication of the Reſentment of Heaven. We hope Enquiry will follow Diſmiſſion, and Impeachment (if deſerved) will follow Enquiry. Where are Martinico, Guadaloupe, Belleiſle, and the Havannah? and where are all the Glories of the War? Where is our undoubted excluſive Right to the Fiſhings of Newfoundland? — All, all are now for ever loſt by the ſelfiſh, the fearful, and blundering Members of the preſent Adminiſtration.

By whom have Members of Parliament been ſeized illegally and impriſoned? Who have wiſhed to eſtabliſh the Legality of General Search Warrants; that dangerous Engine of Oppreſſion and arbitrary Power? Who have uncoupled thoſe Blood-hounds of wicked Miniſters, Meſſengers, Conſtables, &c. and hunted them into the Cloſets and ſecret Repoſitories of Freemen? Who propoſed the odious Exciſe on Cyder, a Tax which the firſt Year was levied upon 200,000 Families, by 400 new-created Officers of Exciſe, each with Salaries of 40l. the Tax yielding only 25 000l. and levied with Powers of Oppreſſion unknown in France or Indoſtan?

What! ſhall a Scribbler, ſuch as Anti-Sejanus, beſpeak Popularity for a Parcel of Miniſters, whoſe Ears have been deaf, and whoſe Hearts have been hardened to the Sufferings of the Poor? Let us never forget, by whom the Corn Bill was thrown out. No Man, who wiſhes well to his Country, will ever forget in what Terms of Levity, Cruelty and Reproach a Bill was rejected to relieve 30,000 induſtrious Weavers from Miſery and Want, though that Bill was at the ſame Time calculated by the Great Townſhend to wreſt from our Enemies the French an inеſtimable Branch of Manufacture.

I know not who may be pitched upon by our good Prince to ſucceed the preſent Miniſtry. The firſt Offer, I hear, was made to Mr. PITT; HE, I am informed, on Account of his bad Health, as well as for other Reaſons, declined accepting of any Office, but has promiſed, in the ſincereſt Manner, to lend the Government his beſt Advice and Support. We may, however, during this Suſpenſe, comfort ourſelves with the Certainty that the Nation cannot be a Sufferer by the Change, ſince whatever Wrong the future Miniſtry may do, the preſent Miniſters have already done.—It is ſaid they will be Tools to Lord B— (e); have not the preſent Miniſtry already been ſo? To preſerve their own Power, what dirty Job have they heſitated to undertake? What Office in a certain Department has not been ſet to Sale? What Country produces Men more venal, rapacious, or profligate, than the preſent? How can the Rights and Dignity of this Kingdom be aſſerted with more Puſillanimity, than in the Inſtances of the Manilla Ranſom and the Canada Bills? Can any future Miniſtry oppoſe internal Regulations more neceſſary than thoſe for the Reduction of the Price of Proviſions, and the Support of a periſhing Manufacture? Or can Britain be more completely inſignificant in the general Syſtem of European Politicks than ſhe is at preſent? Let us therefore wait with Patience till his Majeſty's gracious Declaration is known. And in juſtice to ourſelves as well as to the beſt of Princes, give the new Miniſtry at leaſt a fair Trial before we liſten to ungenerous Conjectures as to the Behaviour of Men who till now have, perhaps, never quitted the Vale of private Life to ſtand forth in the Service of their King and Country.

Spital-fields-ſquare, Your's, &c.

July 8. *A Spital-fields Weaver.*

When Mr. Williams entered Guildhall on Wedneſday, he had a roll of paper under his arm, and being aſked what it contained, he informed the enquirer it was one of his ſureties, and immediately produced a print of Mr. Wilkes, with the Cap of Liberty by his ſide.

July 5. It is remarked, that ſo few and ſo ſmall are the orders from America for our manufactures and goods, that the ſhips lately ſailed thither, have not had half their lading. And it is the univerſal complaint throughout the kingdom, that trade in general is manifeſtly upon the decline.—To what is this owing?

It has been remarked, that among the goods obliged to be entered to pay duty in the iſle of Man, have been ſeveral hundred bales of wool, which, it is ſaid were intended to have been ſhipt occaſionally for France and Holland.

Paris, June 24. Letters from Liſbon aſſure, that his Moſt Faithful Majeſty had ſuppreſſed the Auto-da-Fe, and that this abolition was conſidered as a mortal blow to the power of the Inquiſition.

Hague, July 2. The Northern mail has brought the agreeable news, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York arrived ſafe at Hanover on the evening of the 28th paſt.

LONDON, July 8.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York will be preſent at the nuptials of the Hereditary Prince of Pruſſia, with the Princeſs Elizabeth of Brunſwick, which is ſoon to be celebrated at Charlottenburgh.

We hear, that it is propoſed to introduce paper currency this ſummer in the Iſle of Man, in order to prevent large ſums of ſpecie from being ſent off in the traffic of ſmuggling to France and Holland.

Altho' a nomination has been made, it is nevertheleſs confidently aſſerted, that a very great difficulty ſtill ſubſiſts with regard to the final appointment of a perſonage proper to fill a very important office, of more dignity than profit.

It is now ſaid that a certain grand aſſembly will, for many important reaſons, be ſummoned to attend the ſervice of the nation full three months ſooner than cuſtomary.

Private letters from Liſbon adviſe, that the pulling down the Inquiſition, the ſuppreſſion of the Auto-da-Fee, and ſome recent home ſtrokes given to the Papal authority, are ſuppoſed to have been principal cauſes of the late conſpiracy againſt the life of his Moſt Faithful Majeſty.

They write from Paris, that great numbers of Spitalfields weavers have lately arrived there, and in other parts of France, to ſeek employment in that kingdom.

It is ſaid Lord Frederick Campbell, ſecond ſon to his Grace the Duke of Argyle, will ſoon go abroad in a public character.

It is ſaid that his Excellency General Draper will ſoon be appointed Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's forts and ſettlements, on the coaſts of Africa.

July 9. Propoſals are ſaid to have been made, in ſome late diſpatches from the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid, that, in lieu of the Canada and Manilla ranſom bills hitherto uncleared, the city and iſle of New Orleans in America, may, on certain conditions, be delivered up to the Britiſh crown: and it is pretty confidently aſſerted, that the delay of the Spaniards in taking poſſeſſion of that ſettlement, is owing to a treaty of this nature having been on the carpet.

We hear another attempt will ſoon be made to find out the North Weſt Paſſage, under the direction of an Admiral well known for his ſkill in navigation.

It has been computed that one large ſhip, now fitting out in the river, will clear by the bounty on importing American timber, upwards of three thouſand pounds.

The report mentioned in the papers "That Lord Temple and Mr. Pitt are reſolved not to accept of any place," is untrue. It is indeed certain, that thoſe worthy patriots have determined to accept of no office under the influence of the Favourite; and to oppoſe, as they have hitherto conſiſtently done, every attempt to encreaſe that pernicious power.

Letters from Nuremburg, of the 18th ult. ſay, that Dr. Hill, of England, was, at the laſt aſſembly, admitted a Member of the Imperial Academy, by the title of Theophraſtus Secundus: every member being diſtinguiſhed by the name of ſome of the antients, whom he is thought moſt to reſemble in his writings.

Friday morning, at eleven o'clock, died at his houſe in Groſvenor-ſquare, after a ſhort illneſs, his Grace the Duke of Bolton, Marquis of Wincheſter, and premier Marquis of England: His Grace is ſucceeded in eſtate and title by his only brother, Lord Harry Paulet, now Duke of Bolton.

On Saturday evening laſt the jury ſat on the body of a great perſon, at the King's Arms tavern in Bond-ſtreet, and brought in their verdict Lunacy; it appeared on the inqueſt, that the ball went in under the right ear, and came out at the upper part of the left ſide of the head, and was found in the night cap, and the effuſion of blood was prodigious; an eminent phyſician, who attended the above perſon, declared that he had for ſome time paſt been afflicted with a nervous diſorder, which preyed greatly on his ſpirits.

Wedneſday morning early, the corpſe of his Grace the late Duke of Bolton was carried out of town to be interred. His coffin was covered with crimſon velvet, and the following inſcription was on the plate: *The moſt noble Charles, Duke of Bolton, Marquis of Wincheſter, Knight of the moſt honourable Order of the Bath, &c. died July the 5th, 1765, in the 47th year of his age.*

Yeſterday morning the Duke of Cumberland ſet out from his houſe in Groſvenor ſquare, for Windſor Lodge.

New-York, September 2.

In conſequence of the Addreſs to the King, and Remonſtrances to the Hon. Houſes of Parliament, from the Province of Virginia, the utmoſt Reſentment appeared, but the Reſolves that ſucceeded them were not known in England.

There have been more Diſturbances by the Weavers; at Tiverton in Devonſhire, they roſe and deſtroyed the Houſe and Manufactories of one of the moſt eminent Perſons in the Weſt of England; in ſhort, the whole Kingdom was in a very convulſed State, when the laſt Advices came away.

(a) Duke of Bedford (b) George Grenville (c) Lord Sandwich (d) Lord Halifax (e) Bute.

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John Mein,

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Attorney's complete Pocket Book, 2 Vol.	
Memoirs of Sidney Bidulph 3 Vol. by Mrs. Sheridan	Davidson's Virgil, 2 Vol.
Julia Mandeville, 2 Vol.	Virgil, Horace, Ovid, &c.
Grandison, Clarissa, and Pamela, by Richardson	Geographia Classica
Eloisa and Emilius by Rousseau	London and Universal Magazines 1764—65
Patoun's, Wilson's & Atkinson's Navigation	Wilson's, Love's & Wyld's Surveying
Seaman's Daily Assistant	Hoppus's and Hawney's Measuring
Mariner's Kalendar and Compass	Hill's, Webster's, Fisher's, Dilworth's and Cocker's Arithmatic.
Messiah, 2 Vol.	Mair's and Webster's Book keeping
Salmon's, Gordon's, Hutner's and Varenius's Geography	Wilson against Sandiman, 2 Vol.
	Langdon against ——

English Quarto Bibles, with Church Service, Apocrypha, Psalms and Plates.—English Octavo and Pocket Bibles.—Scotch Quarto, Octavo and Pocket Bibles.

English and Scotch Prayer Books.

Testaments, Psalters, Spelling-Books and Primers.

Copy-Books from 1s. to 20s. Lawful Money each.

Letter Cases from 1s. 8d. to 14s. Lawful Money each.

Great Variety of entertaining Books, with Pictures, for Children, from 3d. to 2s. Lawful Money each.

A large Collection of Divinity and History Books from 3d. to 2s. each.

Variety of single Sermons, at 4d. each.

Mothers Prop and Shorter Catechisms.

Folio and Quarto Paper Books.

Table-Knives—Penknives—Razors—Corkscrews—Spectacles—Brass Cocks, &c—Hill's Medicines—Anderson's Pills—Dr. James's Powders—Turlington's Balsam—Court Plaister, &c.

Edinburgh BEER and PORTER by the Cask or Doz.

☞ The above will be sold at a *very low Advance* for ready Money, and a Discount given to those who take a Quantity.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *William Browne*, Junr. late of *Salem*, deceased, are desired to apply to *John Browne*, Merchant, in *Boston*, Administrator, *cum Testamento annexo*, on said Estate, who will discharge the same. And all Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment, or they may depend they will be sued without any further Notice to next *October* Court, as the Administrator is determin'd to settle the Estate without any further Delay.

Boston, 9th *September* 1765.

To be sold by Public VENDUE,

at the Dwelling House of John Austin of Charlestown, on Tuesday the 24th of this Month, all his Houshold Furniture, among which are Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Case Draws and Table, Kitchen Furniture, an Eight Day Clock, some Plate, with sundry other Articles. The Sale to begin at 3 o'Clock, and to continue from Day to Day untill they are all sold: Also the Dwelling House, Land and Workhouse, with a Negro Woman 22 Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox, the 8th Day of October next, without any Body appears to buy at private Sale.

To be Lett, a House near the Orange Tree, either the Whole or in two Tenements, each two Rooms on a Floor, with a Pump of good Water, Garden and other Accommodations: Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold for Cash or *Jamaica* Fish,

Two likely Negro Boys, one about 13, the other about 14 Years of Age, who have been in the Country about three Months. For further Particulars, inquire of Mr. *Edward Proctor*, at the Sign of the Schooner, North End.

To be Sold on very reasonable Terms,

(For want of Employ)

AN active, strong and sensible Negro Boy, about fourteen Years old, he has been somewhat us'd to Farming, and seems inclin'd, and is well qualified for that Employment—Inquire of *Richard Clarke*, Esq; of *Boston*; of *Joseph Lee*, Esq; of *Cambridge*, or of *Amos Muzzy* of *Lexington*.

Just Imported from LONDON,

And to be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for Cash; by

Folley Allen,

At his Shop near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON,

A large Assortment of English and India Goods,

fit for all Seasons, too many to be enumerated in an Advertisement.

ALSO,

IRISH Linnens very cheap; likewise the very best Sort of Taffity Persians; Womens best *Lynn*-made Callimanco Shoes, at 36s. O. T. by the single Pair, and cheaper by the Quantity; French Indigo, none better, at Three Pounds five Shillings Old Tenor by the single Pound, and cheaper by the Quantity.

☞ LIKEWISE choice BOHEA TEAS, by the Chest, Hundred, Dozen, or half Dozen, at 40s. O. T. per Pound to licensed Persons, and by the single pound at one Dollar, the half pound at half a Dollar, and the Quarter of a pound at Eleven and three pence: Also the very best Hyson Tea, at Ten Pounds O. T. per Pound, and another Sort at Five Pounds ten Shillings O. T. per pound.

☞ *N. B.* All the above Goods otherwise will be taken TEAS and INDIGO back, and the Money are warranted of the returned, by the said best Kind; and if *Folley Allen*

TO BE LETT,

(And enter'd into the first Day of October *next.)*

A large convenient Brick Dwelling House, situate in Sudbury-Street, suitable for any Gentleman, having all Conveniencies. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

The Schooner *Charming Hannah*,

Bound up the Bay of *Fundy*, in *Nova Scotia*, will sail in a short Time. For Freight or Passage, inquire at Mr. *James Richardson's* Wharf, near the Hay Market, where the Schooner now lies, or of *Elisha Glover*, Master.

All Persons that have any Accounts open with John Scollay, *are desired to bring them in as soon as possible in order to a Settlement: And all Persons that are indebted to said* Scollay, *are desired to make speedy Payment to* John Erving, *Junr. or* John Rowe, *Esq'rs, or their Order, as they would prevent being sued at next* October *Court*

To be Sold at Public Vendue on Wednesday the 25th Day of *September* next, the Dwelling House, Barn, and other Out Houses, with two good Gardens and other Conveniencies belonging thereto being Part of the Real Estate of Mr. *Judah Monis* late of *Cambridge*, deceas'd. The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon on said Day, at the aforesaid House.

TO BE LETT,

An End of an House at the lower Part of King Street, suitable for a Store for Dry Goods, or for a Shop; Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Samuel Austin

TAKES this Opportunity to inform his Customers and others, that he continues the Wine Business at the Black Boy and Butt in Cornhill, the same Place lately improv'd by *Jonathan Williams & Comp'y.* where (amongst other Sorts of Wines) he has to sell a Number of genuine Pipes of *George's* Wine, collected from a large Cargo, which have never as yet been expos'd to Sale, and which he will warrant to be equal in Goodness to any that has been Imported for many Years past; and which he will sell cheap for Cash, either by the Pipe or Quarter Cask, or smaller Quantity.

THE Attornies to Charles Ward Apthorp, *Esqr. are much concerned for those that are indebted to him, or the Company, or to* Nathaniel Wheelwright, *Esqr. that so little Regard has been paid to their Advertisement of the 3d of* June *last, (whose Bonds, Mortgages, Notes and Book Debts are in their Possession) which they cannot better account for than by the too general and usual Disregard and Neglect heretofore paid by Debtors to Advertisements of this Nature, which seems to have been attended to rather as mere Mode in the Advertizer, than his Design of putting it into Prosecution.—The Attornies therefore beg all those that are indebted in Town or Country, in the Province or out, to Regard this Advertisement, as they Regard their own Reputation, and not put them under the disagreeable Necessity of suing all indiscriminately, which they certainly will do to the next Inferior Court, unless prevented by their settling their several Accounts, and paying to the Attornies at least Part of their respective Debts before that Time.*

Boston, September 2d, 1765.

WANTED,

A good Cooper, a Blockmaker, a Shipwright, and a Tallow Chandler.—Any Persons of the above Occupations may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to Edes and Gill.

Imported in the last Ships, and to be Sold

Susanna Renken,

In Fore Street, near the Draw-Bridge, *BOSTON*,

Pink, blue, green and brown Ducapes; green pink blue and changeable Mantuas, plain and stript lutestrings, pink blue green and brown English Damasks, India ditto, Taffaties, Persians, Brogliocs, Belgemins, black blue crimson pink and white Sattin, black and coloured Sattin Hatts and Bonnets, Silk Shoes and Clogs, English and Lyon Shoes, Childrens Morocco ditto, Chinces, Patches, fashionable Trimmings, Gimps and Snail ditto, Staybraid and Cord, black and white Silk Gloves and Mitts, Worsted ditto, Cambricks, plain and spotted Lawns, Gauzes, Irish Linnens, Russia ditto, Long Lawn, Callimancos, Tammies, Durants, Russels, Grograms, Shalloons, German Serges, Broad Cloths, Halfthicks, Silk Knee Straps, Buttons, Twist, Silk Handkerchiefs, Lionen ditto, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths and Napkins, Clouting Diaper, fashionable Ribbons, Pins, French Necklaces, Needles, Threads, Tapes, Cruels, broad and narrow Qualities, Bengals and Pennistcoes, Womens & Childrens Stays, Quilted Coats, Mens & Womens worsted and cotton Hose, Waistcoat & Breeches knit Patterns, Turlington's Balsam, Stoughton's Elixir, Eau de Luce, Green and Bohea Tea, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Ginger, Turkey Figs, Currants Raisins, with a Variety of other Articles, at the lowest Price for Cash.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Joseph Green*, Esq; late of *Boston*, deceas'd, are desired to make speedy Payment;—and any that may have Demands on the same, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Anna Green*, Executrix.—And such as are still indebted to the late Company of *Joseph Green* and *Isaac Walker*, must pay their Balances very soon, or they will be put to Trouble. *Boston, Sept. 2d, 1765.*

To be Sold by *Timothy Minot*, jun. of *Concord*, a large Dwelling-House, and a Barn, &c. with an Acre and an half of Land, situated in the Centre of the Town, within six Rods of the Court-House, very convenient for Trade; and if needed, five Acres more, within half a Mile of said House.

N. B. The Purchaser by paying half down, may have a Year for the Payment of the Remainder, giving good Security. *August* 28 1765.

LONDON,

June 15. A letter from New York mentions, that it was apprehended the new Stamp duty would occasion the discontinuance of half the public Gazettes printed in America, which not having but a very confined circulation, cannot on that account afford to bear up under the additional duty

We are informed a treaty is on the tapis for the intire cession of New Orleans and its dependencies, to the crown of Great Britain.

They write from Dublin, that a bill is intended to be brought into parliament next session, to limit the exportation of salt provisions to Great Britain and its colonies only.

A certain minister lately telling a great Personage that a coalition had taken place in his family, was answered, we are well assured, to the following purport; "Sir, I never interfere in the family disputes of my m—s, 'twould be well if they followed the same example, and never interfered in mine."

On a moderate calculation, 'tis said, the expence of keeping the royal forests and chaces entirely useless, amounts to 100 000 a year. *A noble Proof of modern Oeconomy.*

June 22. Several ship-carpenters, under the direction of a master builder from Chatham yard, are soon to embark for the construction of both wet and dry docks, at Halifax in Nova Scotia: this harbour, on account of its situation being intended for the general rendezvous of the North-American squadrons, on any future important occasions.

They write from Boston in New England, of the 2d ult. that the principal inhabitants there had come to a resolution not to kill any lambs, in order to encourage the growth of sheep for their wool, to carry on a manufacture of coarse woollen cloth, which they were establishing.

A great number of Jesuits, Priests, and other Roman Emissaries, who were sometime since seen at Dunkirk by an English gentleman, have lately been observed by the said gentleman swarming in town, dressed in lay habits with bag wigs and swords.

General Monckton is appointed Governor of Berwick in the room of General Guise deceased.

Monday 25 ships arrived in the river with wheat, 23 of which were from France, and two from Spain.

Some of the foreign wheat lately arrived in the river is so very much heated, that only one shilling the bushell hath been bid for it.

This moment we learn from Versailles, that every thing is in agitation there, on account of an expected change in the English ministry.

We have now the satisfaction of informing the Public, that general warrants have been pronounced illegal by such an authority as is likely, for the future, to prevent the exertion of ministerial despotism in this respect.

Letters from the continent intimate, that Mr. Wilkes has been dangerously ill of a fever, at Rome; but that he is now upon the mending hand, and intends to set out speedily for Vienna, to be present at the rejoicings on account of the Spanish Infanta's marriage with the Archduke Leopold.

'Tis said a very great personage has declared a strong disapprobation at seeing such continued and enormous pensions laid upon the establishment of Ireland.

There is now a very great demand for British corn spirits in New-England, on account of the great quantities of West India and northern rum shipt off for the fisheries this season on the banks of Newfoundland.

LONDON,

July 6. It is now confidently reported, that the late extraordinary councils were not so much confined to the intended changes in the Ministry, as they regarded some very important dispatches received from the continent, the subject of which is kept a profound secret, though it is whispered, that certain systems dangerous to the balance of power, and general liberties of Europe, have, for some time past, been actually negotiated in the cabinet councils of our natural and inveterate enemy.

The insult offered to a great Personage in the Law at Westminster hall, on Wednesday last, it is said, was as follows; a dispute having happened between the said person and another gentleman of eminence, the latter sent him a challenge, whilst he was in Court, in consequence of which he went out; the affair was to have been determined in Hyde Park, but getting wind, was happily put a stop to.

It is reported, that if a certain popular Gentleman should come again into office, several new regulations will take place; particularly, 1. A dissolution of the present parliament, and a future establishment of Triennial ones. 2. A renewal of the treaty with the King of Prussia, who will be allowed his expences from the time of our making peace, to that of his conclusion of the war. 3. A declaration, that General warrants are illegal. 4. That the late Cyder Act, so far as it subjects the makers to Excise Laws, will be repealed.

We are credibly informed, that during the late expectation of a change in the ministry, a person of distinction at the west end of the town put upwards of ten thousand pounds in his pocket, by a dexterous management of his property in the funds.

LONDON, *July* 8.

It is singular, that for some time the French have not attempted to improve their settlement at Cayenne in America; but on some neighbouring islands called the Tringles, they have encamped 6000 soldiers, compleatly armed; and as these islands produce nothing, being only sand and rock, this encampment cannot be without some design: and there is the more reason to believe so because the French are indefatigable in forming there a very large magazine, and several contracts for that purpose, have been made with our subjects in North America, who, it is feared, from causes which are too well known are determined to have as little dealings with their mother country as possible.

It is certain that since the peace application has been made to the Court of Vienna for a certain number of troops to protect the Electorate of Hanover; and it is said, the answer was, that Austria could not think of entering into a fresh war with Prussia. *Quere*, Whose system of *continental politics* was this?

As an instance of the coldness which unhappily subsists between the Courts of London and Berlin, the following anecdote has been reported here: That a few months ago, when Sir George Macartney, our Ambassador to Russia, was on his journey to Petersburg, he stopped at Berlin, and being, like the King of Prussia, extreamly fond of literature, was very desirous of having some conversation with that Monarch; who, notwithstanding all his solicitations, refused to see him.

It is said that the reason of so many negociations having been set on foot for a change of ministers, is, the storm that threatens us from abroad; and therefore it is found to be of the last importance to these kingdoms, that men of the first rate abilities should be immediately employed to prepare against it. But the misfortune is, that while the Favourite and his Faction hold their absolute power behind the curtain, those who are both able and willing to serve their country, will not hazard their reputation under an influence so detested and dangerous.

A letter from Halifax in Nova Scotia mentions, that that some New-England people, in digging for a coal mine, the beginning of April last, in the isle of Cape Breton, discovered a vein of lead ore, samples of which they had carried to Boston; where measures were taken to turn it to the best account.

BOSTON, *September* 16.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Quebec, dated August 3. 1765.

"THIS Colony is in the greatest Confusion, Gov. M—y last Sunday came into Town and took the Command of the Troops; the Merchants threaten to leave this Place intirely, as every Man who opposes the G—r in any Thing may expect a Party of Soldiers with fixed Bayonets to tear him out of his House and drag him to Goal: We have all drawn up a Memorial, and sent it Home to the Lords of Trade, desiring that they will have some Compassion on this Colony, and relieve us from the strange Scene of Anarchy & Confusion which we are plunged into, and that if the Civil Governor can command both civil and military we can no longer look upon our Lives and Properties as secure. God grant that this Petition may have the desired Effect!—for you can hardly conceive what distressful Confusion reigns through the whole Province, from one End to the other."—

[For other Articles and Advertisements, see the Supplement.]

WHEREAS it is directed in the present Tax-Act, That the Inhabitants in each Town, bring in to the Assessors true and perfect Lists of their Polls and rateable Estate they shall be possessed of on the first Monday of *September* next:

The Inhabitants of the Town of *Boston* are hereby notified, that the Assessors of said Town will attend to receive the same at their Chamber at the East End of *Faneuil*-Hall, from the first Monday in *September* next to the 16th of said Month inclusive, on every Day of the Week, from the Hours of 10 to 1 of the Clock, and 3 to 6 o'Clock. Lord's Days and Saturdays excepted. *By Order of the Assessors,*

Boston, August 15 1765.

TO BE SOLD BY

Wm Murray,

At the Sign of General WOLFE, in Marlborough-Street;

AN Assortment of *English* Goods by Wholesale and Retail, which he will *cheaper* than can be had at any other Shop in Town, as he intends to leave off Shopkeeping as soon as he can sell off his present Stock of Goods.

N. B. All those that are indebted to said *Murray*, or to the Estate of *Samuel Hill*, deceas'd, are desired to make speedy Payment to him.

The STAMP ACT to be Sold by EDES and GILL.

Now in the *PRESS*,

And about the Middle of this Month will be ready for Sale by

R. & S. Draper, | *T. Leverett*,
Edes & Gill, | *Wharton & Bowes*,
Green & Russell, | *J. Perkins*,
T. & J. Fleet, | And
At *Newbury Port* by *B. Emerson*,
At *Rhode Island* by *S. Hall*,

Ames's-Almanack

Reviv'd and improv'd for the Year 1766.

With a Type of the Solar Eclipse.

Containing what has been usual in said Almanack. Particular Care is taken to have the Courts in the several Governments corrected by the last Laws: The Roads with the Stages corrected from last Year, with a considerable Addition of them, &c.

By a late Student of Harvard-College.

Extract from the Author's *Preface.*

"Tho' the Author, in the Course of his Education, cultivated some Acquaintance with that divine Science —ASTRONOMY, it was not with the least Design of publishing any Calculations to the World; but as Mr. *Ames*, (Son of the lately deceased Dr. *Ames*) declined furnishing the Public with an Almanack for the Year 1766, and Application was made by the Printers to the Author, he undertook it, partly as a Service to the Public, and partly as an agreeable Amusement to himself. What Reception it will meet with Time alone can determine.

The Author has put this Almanack into the same Form with those published by the late Dr. *Ames*, whose annual Performances of this Sort gave general Satisfaction.

Care has been taken that THIS ALMANACK should be correct, as well as useful and agreeable to the Public; and should it meet with their Approbation, the Time spent in making it would be thought well bestowed by the Author."

Price before the *Stamp Act* takes Place, *Half a Dollar* per Dozen, and 6 *Coppers* single.

The Reason of this ALMANACK being publish'd so early is, that every Customer may be supplied so as to dispose of them by Retail before the first of *November*, as the Price after that Time will be more than double; as will appear from the following Paragraph of the Act of Parliament.

"For every Almanack or Callender for any one particular Year, which shall be written or printed within the said Colonies and Plantations, a Stamp-Duty of Four Pence Sterling.

"And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That FROM and AFTER the said First Day of *November*, 1765, in case any Person or Persons within any of the said Colonies or Plantations, shall sell, hawk, carry about, utter, or expose to Sale, any Almanack, or Callender, or any News-Paper or any Book, Pamphlet, or Paper, deemed or construed to be, or serving the Purpose of an Almanack or News-Paper, within the Intention and Meaning of this Act, not being stamped or marked as by this Act is directed; every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of *Forty Shillings*."

To be Sold or Lett, a well-built Schooner, about 4 Years old, well found, Burthen 100 Tons.—Or wanted upon Bottom of said Schooner about £ 200. For further Particulars, enquire of Edes and Gill.

Boston, Sept. 9, 1765.

All Persons that have any Demands on Capt. *James Forbes*, are desir'd to lodge their Demands with *John Rowe*, *Joseph Green* and *Nicholas Boylston*, Esq'rs; who are appointed Trustees to settle his Affairs. And all Persons indebted to said Capt. *James Forbes*, are desir'd to come and settle their Accounts with the aforesaid Trustees, otherways they may depend on being sued to *October* Court.

N. B. The Houshold Goods and Furniture of the said Capt. *Forbes*, will be sold on TUESDAY the 17th Instant, at his Dwelling-House, and his Trading Stock the Tuesday following. Inventories of both may be seen at the Place of Sale.

To be sold cheap for Cash only,

A Fine Topsail Schooner of 85 Tons Burthen, extraordinary well found—Likewise choice Barbados Rum, Muscovado Sugars, Turk's Island Salt, and a few Barrels of Mackrell: Enquire of Benjamin Dolbeare or Benjamin Burnet.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL.

Gov. Murray v. *Wilde* the Act, page 53 — Ministers. *Mr. Pitt.*

SUPPLEMENT to the *Boston-Gazette*, &c. of

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1765.

BOSTON, September 16.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of *Boston*, legally qualified and warned, in public Town-Meeting assembled, at *Faneuil*-Hall, on Thursday the 12th Day of *September, Anno Domini* 1765

Voted unanimously, That the Hon. JAMES OTIS, Esq; the Moderator, the Gentlemen the Selectmen, Town Clerk, and Representatives of the Town, together with the Hon *Samuel Welles, Royal Tyler, Thomas Flucker, Thomas Hubbard, Harrison Gray*, and *John Erving*, Esqrs; be & hereby are appointed a Committee to wait upon the Right Hon. Lord ADAM GORDON, a Member of the British Parliament, now making the Tour of *America*, to congratulate his Lordship in the Name of the Town, upon his safe Arrival; to express their Wishes for his Lordship's Prosperity; and to request his kind Representations and Influence in Favor of this Town and Province, as his Lordship's Wisdom and Justice shall direct; particularly with Regard to the new Parliamentary Regulations, that so nearly affect the Rights as well as Trade of the American Colonies, and have created such universal Uneasiness among his Majesty's loyal Subjects on this Continent.

Attest. WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

On Friday last the Committee appointed by the Town, waited upon the Right Hon. Lord ADAM GORDON, when Mr. OTIS, addressed him in the following Manner.

My LORD,

"I Have the Honour with the Gentlemenn present to be a Committee from the Town of Boston, the Metropolis of his Majesty's ancient and loyal Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, to wait on your Lordship in the Name of the Town, to congratulate you on your safe arrival, to express their ardent Wishes for your Prosperity, and humbly to request your kind Representations and Influence in Favor of this Town and Province as your Lordship's Wisdom and Justice shall direct; particularly with Regard to the new Parliamentary Regulations that so nearly affect the Rights and Privileges as well as the Trade and Commerce of his Majesty's American Dominions, and which have created such universal Uneasiness among his Majesty's most loyal Subjects on this Continent."

After which, Mr. Cooper, the Town Clerk, presented his Lordship with a Copy of the Vote; to which he was pleased to return the following Answer.

Gentlemen,

"I Find myself very sensibly obliged to you for this Mark of your Attention, and for the Honor you have done me, by your unanimous Address of Yesterday; for which, and your good Wishes expressed in it, I beg Leave to return you my best Thanks.

I have had much Satisfaction in the Tour I have made in British America, and am extremely sorry to understand, there should at this Time, subsist any Uneasiness among his Majesty's good Subjects there; more particularly, in the ancient and loyal Province and Town of Boston

What little Influence I may be supposed to have, shall ever be chearfully employed, where the Interests of Great Britain and America are concerned, which to me seem inseperable: Having ever been of Opinion, that any Man who could wish to see a Distinction, or endeavour to create a Difference between them, must be an Enemy to both.

I have the Honour to be—with much Truth and Esteem. Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant,

Boston, Sept. 13 1765 AD. GORDON."

At the above Meeting a Committee was chosen to draw up Instructions to the Representatives of this Town in General Assembly—A Draught of which is to be laid before the Town on Wednesday next, to which Time the Meeting stands adjourn'd.

Capt. Deverson brought Prints to the 12th of July, by which and the Reports of the Passengers we further learn, that just before the Ship left England, a Change in the Ministry to the great Joy of the Nation had taken Place, and that Mr. G— G—le, ‖ Lord H—x, ◊ Lord S—ch and the Duke of B—d were in Disgrace, and despised by all Parties; that this Event was happy for America as well as Britain, for it having been represented that their late Managements as to us were disagreeable only on Account of their Novelty, new Rods were preparing by them for the Flagelation of the Colonies, and as it was thought that of a Land Tax was to have been the first we were to feel the smart of—that the Credit and influence of the Nation at foreign Courts had been greatly impair'd, and its internal Affairs in the highest Disorder, the Manufacturers mobbing, pulling down Houses, &c. in one Part and another of the Kingdom, and many of them gone and going to seek Employ in other Countries,—that the bad Effects of some late Regulations respecting the Trade of North America were now as severely felt by them as by the People of the Colonies, and that the Clamours and Distresses of the Americans were wholly owing to the wild Conduct of a tyrannical and oppressive M—y, who had industriously concealed from the People of Britain all those Writings and Representations that were likely to expose the Injustice as well as the pernicious and fatal Tendency of their Projects respecting the Liberties and Trade of these Colonies—that it was generally thought the new Min—y, who it is imagined come into Place thro' the Influence of Mr. *Pitt*, and have the Interest and quiet of these Colonies much at Heart, will pursue very different Measures, and that we may soon expect to hear that the great Incumbrances upon Trade are taken off, and that the Stamp-Act is suspended, and that it was expected it would not be long before America would be made as happy as they have been for some Time past miserable.—These Advices have spread universal Joy among us, and will it is hoped, together with the Prospect that our Patriots at the approaching Sessions of the several General Assemblies will be able to promote a Conduct becoming us as Englishmen, greatly tend to compose the Minds of the People which Despair had work'd up to such a Pitch as might otherwise have produced the most extraordinary and important Consequences.

Messieurs PRINTERS, *Boston, Sept.* 12.

"NEVER was a country more agreeably relieved from gloomy horror and despair than the inhabitants of this land yesterday experienced in the intelligence from England in Capt Deverson, viz. That it hath pleased our most gracious Sovereign to appoint an intirely new ministry. —That many if not all of the noble and honorable persons now called to the service of the state, have ever distinguished themselves as true patriots and zealous friends and advocates of the colonies, in their greatest distress—That the new ministry are as remarkable for their tender regard to and parental care of British liberty, as some of their predecessors have been for their haughty contempt of and implacable enmity to every right, liberty and privilege of the subject in Europe and America.—That his royal highness the Duke of Cumberland, ever respected, honor'd and deeply reverenced by all true protestants, is in the confidence & cabinet of the best of Kings—That the immortal Pitt with his matchless abilities in peace and war, is once more engaged in the *real* and most *essential* service of his King and country—That earl T—'s merit, which needs no foil, shines however with meridian brightness, in contrast to the vile ingratitude, sordid averice, mean mercenary cringing ambition, mulish pride and shameful ignorance of one, who I wish could not boast a single drop of Cobbham's blood, and indeed it is the opinion of some philosophers that he has none, but that the quackery of transfusion has been practised on him, and that the whole sanguinary mass of some fierce mad bull-dog or other wild beast or BRUTE has been lurking, smoaking and burning, and at last tearing and rending thro' every vein and artery of his body, till it has kindled his brain into a liquid wild fire, blown on by a whirlwind. —That the nation, thank God, have at last opened their eyes, and now plainly see that the measures of a *quondam* ministry, whose praises have been croaked so loudly by administrators, regulators, pimps and puppies, would soon ruin all trade and commerce foreign and domestic.—That the stamp act, sugar-act, and all of the kind, will most infallibly be repealed the very next session of parliament, which is like to be *three whole months* earlier than usual for that very purpose, with some others of less importance.—That a free trade will certainly be opened to the French and Spanish W. Indies.—That the admiralty jurisdiction will be confined within the original proper bounds, as fixed by the constitution, the common law and ancient acts of parliament, viz. that part of the element of lobsters, crabs, eels, tom cods & muscles, *below bridge*. That B. American property will remain to be tried by a JURY—and that uncontrouled or un-browbeaten by Judges!—That British American subjects *will* no more, be taxed without their consent—That the doctrines of *virtuality, venality, sensuality, bribery* and *corruption*, carefully inculcated by certain *plantation governors* for some years past, are going out of fashion.—That no man will ever again make his way at a prime minister's levy, by abusing and stigmatizing the colonists.—That the more of this kind now goes home from Oxonian bigots, jacobites, or other traitors, the sooner will the dogs work their own ruin—That all grievances will be soon redressed—and that as the first and necessary step towards so good a work—That the new ministry will undoe every single thing their notable predecessors have been about these three or four years past, as they are sure they shall in the opinion of all men of common sense, be at least so far right.—These particulars came so well authenticated, and are of so high import, that a general joy was immediately diffused among his Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects here, that far exceeded even that on the conquest of Canada, and all the glories of the last war. The next morning was ushered in with the ringing of all the bells in this metropolis, not excepting those of the alms house and work house. The bells were also rung in the neighbouring towns, particularly at Charlestown and Cambridge, where there were also bonfires and illuminations on this joyful and ever memorable occasion. The same marks of loyalty to the King, and of respect to the new ministers, are spreading through the continent on the wings of the wind—The train of artillery in Boston, and the militia of Cambridge, happening to muster on this day, gave a grand *Feu de joye* and drank many loyal healths. The evening was still and quiet, without the least disturbance, injury, or offence to any one, except the few, very few, who wear dismal long visages, and heavy tho' hollow hearts, on all occasions of joy to the people and good to the country. These are now below contempt, and safe from any danger of harm, except that of hanging themselves, which is shrewdly suspected of some of them."——

We hear the news of the great change in the ministry reached Fort *Gulliver*, the key of *Gulliveriana*, on Saltbox and Kitchen Tongs Gulph, near Miller's and Buzzard's bay, N & by E from the Blue Mountains, the — instant; but all has been solemn, grave and silent there ever since, except that some new recruits, commonly called catholic dragoons, or well-diggers, * lately drawn up in tubs, inlisted and sent there, have mutinied, broke into the captain's caboose, & pillaged his *small stores*. It has been also whispered, that a certain worthy officer, in the train of a certain province, has been very sharply and harshly rebuked by a great man, for laughing and grinning on the occasion, tho' the rebuker was obliged to *profess*, that he himself laughed inwardly, while he grinned outwardly a most horrid and ghastly smile.

* *Veritas latet in Puteo.*

ANNAPOLIS, August 29.

Monday Morning last, a considerable Number of People, Assertors of British-American Privileges, met here, to shew their Detestation of, and Abhorrence to, some late tremendous Attacks on Liberty, and their Dislike to a certain late arriv'd S——— Officer; Native of this Province! They curiously dress'd up the Figure of a Man which they placed in a One Horse Cart, Malefactor like, with some Sheets of Paper in his Hands before his Face: In that Manner they paraded thro' the Streets of the Town, till Noon, the Bell at the same Time Toling a solemn Knell; when they proceeded to the Hill, and after giving it the Mosaic Law, at the Whippingpost, placed it in the Pillory; from whence they took it and hung it on a Gibbet there erected for that Purpose, and then set Fire to a Tar Barrel underneath, and burnt it, till it fell into the Barrel, and by the many significant Nods of the Head, while in the Cart, it may be said to have gone off very penitently.

BOSTON, Sept. 16

In Capt. Daverson came Passenger George Messervey, Esq; Son of the late very worthy Col. Messervey of Portsmouth in Piscataqua. This Gentleman was so unfortunate as to accept of the Appointment of Distributor of the Stamps for New Hampshire; but meeting about 200 Leagues at Sea with a full Account of the general Uneasiness of the Continent at the Act, he determined then a Resignation of his Place; of which public Notice was given on his Arrival. He was received at his Landing by a Number of his Friends and other Gentlemen with particular Marks of Respect. He very handsomely declared on the Occasion, that as he was the unhappy Man who had personally accepted of an Office odious to his Countrymen he freely resigned it, and determined never to act in that Capacity: Upon which three Cheers were given by a vast Concourse of People, which were repeated at the Head of the Wharff, and again on the Exchange.

Upon the Change already made in the Ministry, a general Joy was diffused among the Inhabitants of this Town.—Many loyal Healths were drank by Numbers of Gentlemen who met at several public Places in the Town for that Purpose—The next Morning was ushered in with the Ringing of Bells, and every Demonstration of Loyalty and Joy was shown by the People upon so happy an Occasion

It is pleasant enough to hear almost every Placeman and Pensioner uttering and Declaring his Dislike of Stamp Men and Stamp measures so called, and those Papers—tires who have been suspected of encouraging them by their Doings, or not doing when they should have been doing, now avowing their innocence as to this Matter, and joining with the People in their Execrations.

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† How came he to be in the Ministry ag.t repealing the Stamp Act? ‖ George Grenville ◊ Halifax = Sandwich * Bedford ¶ Ministry § Temple v Duke Bedford & Grenville

& Gov.r Barnard Was bred at Oxford. (a) vide the Act page 53.

TO BE SOLD,
A few Barrels of choice
Pickled Salmon,
Just arrived, *Cheap for Cash*; also, a Quantity of
Good Fleece Wool;
A few Packs of Spring Beaver;
and a small Quantity of best Split Peas.
Enquire at *Thomas Walley's* Store on Dock-Square.

Just Imported in Captain *Deverson* from
LONDON, by
Caleb Blanchard,
In Union-Street, *Boston.*
A Large & general Assortment of Fall GOODS, which are to be Sold at the very lowest Prices for Cash, by Wholesale or Retail.

Sam[l]. Abbot

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, That he has imported in the last Ships from *London* and *Bristol*, a large Assortment of English Goods suitable for the Fall and Winter, which he will sell at the very lowest Advance for Cash, by Wholesale or Retail, at his Shop the Corner of Wing's Lane, near the Town Dock. *Boston.* —— *N. B.* French Indigo, Whalebone, Wool cards, Paper, Mens Hats, Cutlary Ware, Pipes by the Box, Earthen and Glass Ware by the Cask and Box, Trunks, Cases, Boxes, &c.

FOR SALE,
A Large commodious Brick Dwelling-House, opposite the Rev. Mr. *Eliot's* Meeting House, being the Estate of the late Captain *Jonathan Snelling*, Mariner, deceas'd. —— Inquire of *Jonathan Snelling*, at his Store on *Treat's* Wharff — Where is to be Sold,
A few Casks of choice Sterling *Madeira* and *Lisbon* WINES, Table FISH, &c.

A general Assortment of Liverpool Stone Ware, to be Sold cheap for Cash, by *Lewis Gray*, at Store No. 1, *Butler's* Row. —— Likewise a few Boxes of Lisbon Lemons.

TO BE SOLD,
A convenient Store in *Butler's* Row improved by *Benjamin Faneuil* jun. For farther Particulars, inquire of the said *Benjamin Faneuil.*

TO BE LETT,
In Fish Street, at the N. End, in a very public Place,
A convenient House, two Rooms upon a Floor, with a good Shop for Business, fronting the Street — Inquire of the Printers.

All Persons who have any Demands on, or are indebted to the Estate of Lydia Skinner, *late of* Boston, *Widow, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to* Nathaniel Coffin *and* Peter Johonnott, *of said* Boston, *Executors to said Estate, in Order for Settlement.*

TO BE SOLD,
By Benjamin Church,
At his usual Place of Sale, on THURSDAY next.
Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Camblets
Chinces, Irish Holland, Checks, Mens and Womens Hose, silk and worsted Patterns, Handkerchiefs, Caps, Hatts, &c. &c. —Sundry articles of Houshold, as Tables, Chairs, Mehogany and Blackwalnut Cases of Draws, Pewter, Brass, &c. &c. a Silver Hilt Sword, Silver Watches, &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,
By *Moses Deshon,*
At the Newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square;
Next Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings,
Manchester and Cotton Checks, 7 8 Linnens, Mens worsted and thread Hose, check Handkerchiefs, striped Hollands, Nankeens, Silk Mitts, cotton and silk Handkerchiefs, figured Dimities, Oznabrigs, Felt Hats, Indigo, Pictures, a Cask of Powder Blue, Thread Laces, Snuff Boxes, blue Ratteen, Mens Great Coats, &c.

BOSTON, Sept 16.

We hear that the Governor, with the Advice of the Council, has given Orders for discontinuing the Levies for reinforcing the Garrison of the Castle, and for discharging the Men already enlisted for that Purpose.

The Great Tree at the South End of the Town, upon which the Effigies of a Stamp Master was lately hung, was honour'd last Wednesday with the Name of, THE TREE OF LIBERTY; a large Plate of Copper, with that Inscription, in Letters of Gold, being fixed thereon.

Upon the News of the Change of the Ministry, a Number of Persons well affected to Liberty and their Country, met together, and fixed their Standard upon the *Tree of Liberty*—being the Union-Flag, inscribed, PITT THE SUPPORTER OF LIBERTY AND THE TERROR OF TYRANTS—On the other Side,

To i—te and G—n—e, mark the Event,
Both Heaven and Earth are Foes,
While Curses on each Wretch are sent
By every Wind that blows.

GOD Save the *KING.*

Twenty one Chambers were planted upon the Square under the Tree, which they now call *Hanover Square*, and after discharging several Rounds, and drinking his Majesty's and other loyal Healths, they struck their Flagg and dispers'd, and the Street was clear an Hour before Sun set, having agreed among themselves so to do, that no Occasion of Disorder in the Night might be taken from their assembling.

Notwithstanding the *low, fleering* Misrepresentation in the Gazette of Thursday last, the Captain of the Train of Artillery had proper Orders from his superior Officer to discharge his Cannon on the joyful News of the Change of the Ministry, however disagreeable it might be to the Commander in Chief: And there was no Design to Insult the Governor and Council as a certain Person was pleas'd to suggest, and seems *slyly* insinuated by the EXCELLENT Writer of that Paragraph.

We hear that none of the Stamp Papers, except one Box for New-Hampshire, came in Capt. Deverson.

The happy Prospect of the great PITT's being again, under his Majesty, at the Head of Affairs, affords the strongest Hopes, that the Grievances, which the Nation and her Colonies are under, will be redressed; and that the Liberties of America will be restored: — It is the Opinion however of some, that we ought to rejoice with Caution, for until the Eyes of the People at home, can be cleared from the Dust which has of late been thrown into them, the STAMP ACT so truly shocking to the Colonies, will remain a Favorite with *them*: —A Repeal of the Act is not *certainly* to be depended upon, therefore every prudent, justifiable Expedient in our Power, must *still* be used, to bring on, if possible, so necessary an Event.

We hear that the famous Major Rogers, and the famous Parson Potter were got to London, where it was tho't they would soon merit some peculiar Rewards.

One great Design for which our sensible Patriots have been desirous of the General Court's coming together at this Time, is, that in Imitation of other Provinces, some spirited and constitutional Resolves may be then come into, and made Matter of Record, by which Posterity may see, that the present Generation have not consented to enslave them; and that the Loss of Privileges dearly purchased or belonging to us as Englishmen, is not owing to the want of a manly Opposition in every legal and justifiable Way.

It is said by some, that notwithstanding the Vigilance and Activity of the People of America, the *wrong-headed HYDRA* which has so long threatned them, will by some *wile* or other make its Entrance and spread Desolation all before it: Others are of Opinion, that as it has in diverse Combats lost several of its heads already, the Spirits of it are so sunk by a vast Profusion of Blood, that it cannot long survive — Others again say, that by the uncommon Art and Skill of a Number of Surgeons and Physicians, he will be furnished with a new Set of Heads in the Room of those he has lost, each of which will be fortified with ten Horns extraordinary; and that he will rise with redoubled Fury—But the more sober, thinking, judicious, as well as religious People among us, are in great Hopes that he will very soon receive his *mortal* Wound, by which Peace & Tranquility will be restor'd.

We are informed, That the Hon. Brigadier General ROYALL, thought fit, on Wednesday last, to Resign his Military Employment.

A Letter from Lisbon says, that a most traiterous plot formed for destroying his most Faithful Majesty, growing in Embryo, and nearly ripe for Execution, was just discovered. The diabolical Scheme was to have been effected by poisoning the King, and a *pious Nun* was to have administred the Dose. Two Priests were convicted, and executed.

By the Portsmouth Gazette, we find that the Effigies of a Stampman was exhibited in one of their public Streets on Thursday last—It is not likely they had at that Time heard of Mr. Messervey's Resignation.

We can assure the Publick, That a Number of Merchants in this Town have wrote to England for Goods, to be sent, upon Condition ONLY, that the Stamp-Act is repeal'd.

The Hawke, Cossin, from Nantucket, and The Tristram, Shand, from Boston, were arriv'd.

Captains Hulme, Bruce and Hunter, were put up in London, and soon to sail for this Place.

☞ *The Freeholders and other Inhabitants are desired to give their Attendance at* Faneuil *Hall Wednesday Afternoon, as some Matters of the last Importance will be then proposed.* Sept 16, 1765.

A Parody humbly inscribed to Messieurs Boot Grandcvil *and Company, late flourishing and oppulent* Turkey *Merchants and Bashaws of the East, now Bankrupts, Tower hill.*

SHALL brave Trelawney then so basely die?
The Western Boys will know the Reason why.
A Million can be muster'd when they please,
The Chains of Hell one Half would break with Ease;
Five Millions swear they will not be disarm'd, ‡
Nor to the Legions have their Houses farm'd.

‡ A certain Tally keeper of the Exchequer being asked by Gared Negroscout what he should do if his Countrymen should knock him on the Head? answered, D—n them, if they say one wry Word, they shall be disarm'd from one End of the Continent to the other. *Quere.* How many Men would it take for such a Jobb?

‡ G. Grenville * Jared Ingersoll

Cambridge, Thursday Morning Sept 12. 1765.

Yesterday Morning our Congratulations on the great and good News, began with Ringing the College, Meeting House, and Church Bells, which continued till the Bonfire on the Common in the Evening was over.— General *Brattle* gave an Invitation to the Inhabitants, &c to meet at 12 o'Clock in the Town House, to drink the King's Health, the Downfall of the S—p A—t, and all Americans that were for it, Mr. Pitt, the new Ministry, &c &c. &c. There was accordingly a full Meeting, and the aforesaid Healths were drank, followed with the Discharge of Chambers, &c. Many of other Towns were there, but none suffered to come beyond a certain Line mark'd for the Tryal of Spirits here, they were ordered to halt, and a Demand made whether they were Friends to the S—p A—t or not, and according to their Answer, they were admitted or rejected: This Rejoicing in the Town House continued 'till between 1 & 2 o'Clock, when the Officers and Privates, compleat in Arms, marched out of the Town House, formed a Rank entire, and gave the rejoicing Fire twice; and then a Volley with three Huzza's closed the Forenoon. In the Afternoon, fired with the same Spirit, we returned to the same Duty. In the Evening General *Brattle's* House was very handsomly illuminated, where all the Gentlemen of the Town and College, upon his Invitation, spent the Evening; the aforesaid Healths were drank, attended with all possible Marks of Gratitude and Joy for the hopeful Prospect of our continuing Englishmen, by being freed from a Yoke too heavy for any but Slaves to bear. Between 9 and 10 the Gentlemen and others return'd to their respective Homes. There was not the least Disorders.

PROVIDENCE, August 24.

We are now pretty well convinced that Governor Bernard made a wrong Estimate when he judged that the Colonies would be very easy under the *new Regulations*, when the first Surprize caused only by their *Novelty*, was over. †*† Very likely His Excellency now sees his Mistake when he finds the People in his own Government seem determined to assert their Liberties, *his Proclamations notwithstanding.*

†*† *See his curious Speech to the Assembly* Pa. 95.

Whereas there was an Advertisement in the Boston Gazette, *&c of the 26th ult. setting forth that the Officers of the Customs at* Salem *and* Marblehead *never received any Fees for Sufferances, nor ever demanded any* —— *THIS is to inform all concerned; That the Subscriber received Orders from a Custom House Officer, under his own Hand, to receive Sufferance Money for the two Chests, &c. belonging to Mr.* Dunmore *and Mr.* Bradford, *for 2s. each, which Orders he now has, ready to produce on being legally demanded. This Answer would have been published before but I have just come from the Isle of Shoals, and had not an Opportunity to do it. The Officer would not take the Money, after the above mentioned Advertisement was published. My Account of Charge for Sufferances taken was true.* JOHN ROADS, Jun'r

N. B. *I had one of the Sufferances before I knew of the other Chests coming; and at my taking them, the Officer said they were new to him, and he did not know the Price, but told me he believed it was 2s. for each, and that I must take that for him.* J. Roads, jun.

Boston, September 14, 1765.

Buried in the Town of Boston, since our last.
Fourteen Whites. One Black.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches. Seven.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week*

Monday, 35 m. aft. 12		Friday, 2 m. aft.	4
Tuesday, 25 m. aft. 1		Saturday 48 m. aft.	4
Wednesday, 27 m. aft. 2		Lord's-day, 20 m. aft.	5
Thursday, 16 m. aft. 3		☽ 1Q 21 DAY 21 Night.	

Bute = Grenville ¶¶ Stamp act. ¶ vide page 166 * Andrew Oliver — vide the Act.

MONDAY, *September* 16. 1765. 194 [NUMB. 1566.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Monday laſt arrived here Capt. Deverſon, *jun from* London, *and Capt.* Montgomery *from* Liverpool, *in* 8 *Weeks; by whom we have the following Advices, viz.*

From the St. James's Chronicle, *July* 11.

To the PRINTER.

THE intention of the Piece ſigned Anti-Sejanus is, I obſerve, to reconcile this injured nation to a Set of Men, at preſent the objects of their juſt abhorrence; Men, who, ever ſince the diſmiſſion of Mr. Pitt, have monopolized power, ſullied our national honour, and infringed the darling rights and liberties of every free-born Briton.

In our club, the diſgrace of the Duke of B-----, G. G------, Lord S-----, and Lord H--------, is conſidered as the moſt glorious act of his Majeſty's reign. It ſhews paternal attention to the wiſhes & welfare of his people! a deſire to puniſh the authors of their diſtreſs!

This diſmiſſion we conſider as the firſt indication of the reſentment of Heaven. We hope enquiry will follow diſmiſſion, and impeachment (if deſerved) will follow enquiry. Where are Martineco, Guadaloupe, Belleiſle, and the Havannah? and where are all the glories of the war? where is our undoubted excluſive right to the fiſhings of Newfoundland?—All, all are now for ever loſt by the ſelfiſh, the fearful, and blundering members of the preſent adminiſtration.

By whom have members of parliament been ſeized illegally and impriſoned? Who have wiſhed to eſtabliſh the legality of general ſearch warrants; that dangerous engine of oppreſſion and arbitrary power? Who have uncoupled thoſe blood-hounds of wicked Miniſters, Meſſengers, Conſtables, &c. and hunted them into the cloſets and ſecret Repoſitories of Freemen? Who propoſed the odious Exciſe on Cyder, a tax which the firſt year was levied upon 200,000 Families, by 400 new created Officers of Exciſe, each with Salaries of 40l. the Tax yielding only 25,000l and levied with powers of oppreſſion unknown in France or Indoſtan?

What! ſhall a Scribbler, ſuch as Anti-Sejanus, beſpeak Popularity for a Parcel of Miniſters, whoſe Ears have been deaf, and whoſe Hearts have been hardened to the ſufferings of the poor? Let us never forget, by whom the Corn Bill was thrown out. No Man, who wiſhes well to his Country, will ever forget in what Terms of Levity, Cruelty and Reproach a bill was rejected to relieve 30,000 induſtrious Weavers from Miſery and Want, thongh that Bill was at the ſame time calculated by the Great Townſhend to wreſt from our enemies the French an ineſtimable branch of manufacture.

I know not who may be pitched upon by our good Prince to ſucceed the preſent miniſtry. The firſt Offer, I hear, was made to Mr. PITT: HE, I am informed on account on his bad health, as well as for other Reaſons, declined accepting of any Office, but has promiſed, in the ſincereſt Manner, to lend the government his beſt advice and Support. We may, however, during this Suſpenſe, comfort ourſelves with the certainty that the Nation cannot be a ſufferer by the Change, ſince whatever wrong the future Miniſtry may do, the preſent Miniſters have already done.—It is ſaid they will be tools to Lord B---, have not the preſent Miniſtry already been ſo? To preſerve their own power, what dirty Job have they heſitated to undertake? What Office in a certain department has not been ſet to ſale? What country produces men more venal, rapacious, or profligate, than the preſent? How can the rights and dignity of this kingdom be aſſerted with more Puſillanimity, than in the inſtances of the Manilla Ranſom and the Canada bills? Can any future miniſtry oppoſe internal regulations more neceſſary that thoſe for the reduction of the price of proviſions, and the ſupport of a periſhing manufacture? Or can Britain be more completely inſignificant in the general ſyſtem of European politicks than ſhe is at preſent? Let us therefore wait with patience till his majeſty's declaration is known: and in juſtice to ourſelves as well as to the beſt of Princes, give the new miniſtry at leaſt a fair trial before we liſten to ungenerous conjectures as to the behaviour of men who till now have, perhaps never quitted the vale of private life to ſtand forth in the ſervice of their King and Country. Yours, &c.

A Spittalfield Weaver.

July 1. It is reported, that if a certain popular gentleman ſhould come again into office, ſeveral new regulations will take place: particularly, 1. A diſſolution of the preſent parliament, and a future eſtabliſhment of a triennial one. 2. A renewal of the treaty with the King of Pruſſia, who will be allowed his expences from the time of our making peace, to that of his concluſion of the war. 3. A declaration, that general warrants are illegal. 4. That the late cyder act, ſo far as it ſubjects the makers to exciſe laws, will be repealed.

All negotiation for a change of miniſters is entirely at an end; and the occaſion, as reported is, that the favourite's influence, by other hands, was to continue in the ſame abſolute manner as has been manifeſted to all the world, ſince his acceſſion to power. And it is alſo ſaid, that thoſe who are the real and true friends of their country, have unanimouſly diſclaimed any kind of connection with him or his people.

It was on friday ſaid that another negociation was ſet on foot with another body, or rather two bodies of men, ſuppoſed to be not quite ſo firm againſt the favourite; but on ſaturday morning it was reported to be entirely broken off: They alſo having refuſed to enliſt under the ſtandard of the favourite.

It is now confidently reported, that the late extraordinary councils were not ſo much confined to the intended changes in the miniſtry, as they regarded ſome very important diſpatches from the continent, the ſubject of which is kept a profound ſecret, tho' it is whiſpered, that certain ſyſtems dangerous to the balance of power, and general liberties of Europe, have for ſome time paſt, been actually negotiating in the cabinet councils of our natural and inveterate enemy.

His royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland, Lord Temple, the right hon. Mr. Pitt, and the right hon. Mr. Grenville, had a long conference together on Wedneſday laſt.

July 3. It is now ſaid that the Earl of Albemarle will go Lord Lieutenant to Ireland, and that he will have the vacant Gart..

It is alſo ſaid that the Right Hon. James Stuart Mackenzie will be appointed one of the Joint Vice-Treaſurers of Ireland, in the room of Richard Rigby, Eſq;

Whatever alterations may be made in the miniſtry, we are now aſſured the right hon. the Earl of Egmont will remain firſt Lord of the Admiralty.

We hear large wagers are laid at the Weſt End of the town, that there will be no change in the miniſtry before the meeting of the parliament.

We hear that a great perſonage went laſt ſaturday afternoon incog. to Claremont, in Surry, where he ſtaid near two hours, after which he returned to Richmond.

July 5. Altho' a nomination has been made, it is nevertheleſs confidently aſſerted, that a very great difficulty ſtill ſubſiſts with regard to the final appointment of a perſonage proper to fill a very important office of more dignity than profit.

July 8. We hear that one of the greateſt offices in the kingdom, no leſs than C---r of the E--r, has been offered to ſeven gentlemen, each of whom has given a poſitive refuſal, alledging as a reaſon that no conſideration ſhall ever induce them to liſt themſelves under the favourite.

It is confidently ſaid, that upon a great office having been repeatedly offered to a worthy alderman, he declared very frankly, that he did not think himſelf qualified for every employment which the unbounded reſentments of others might be willing to thruſt him into.

It is ſaid that the reaſon of ſo many negotiations having been ſet on foot for a change of miniſters, is, the ſtorm that threatens us from abroad; and therefore it is found to be of the laſt importance to theſe kingdoms, that men of the firſt-rate abilities ſhould be immediately employed to prepare againſt it. But the misfortune is, while the favourite, and his faction, hold their abſolute power, behind the Curtain, thoſe who are both able and willing to ſerve their country, will not hazard their reputation under an influence ſo deteſted and dangerous.

Tueſday night an expreſs was ſent to Lord Hertford, our ambaſſador at Paris; and it is ſaid, that his lordſhip will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and that Lord Albemarle will ſucceed his lordſhip as ambaſſador to that court.

And ſome ſay chief juſtice Pratt will be created a Peer, and his ſon have the reverſion of a Tellerſhip of the Exchequer.

Notwithſtanding what has been reported of Mr. Pitt being gone to his eſtate in the weſt, we hear he will not ſet out till ſome day next week; and it is ſaid, that he will come thro' London.

We are aſſured from good authority, that the Earl of Egmont will certainly be appointed ſecretary of ſtate for the ſouthern department, and that his Grace the Duke of Bolton will ſucceed his lordſhip at the board of Admiralty.

July 10. Yeſterday morning about twelve o'clock his Majeſty came to the Queen's Palace; and was waited upon by Lord Townſhend, who was in conference with his Majeſty about twenty minutes. And laſt night the right hon. Charles Townſhend had a conference with his Majeſty.

Sunday noon the right hon. George Grenville had a conference with his Majeſty, at St. James's, upwards of an hour; and when he came out of the cloſet, the Marquis of Granby and Lord Townſhend went in to his Majeſty.

When the court was over, the Duke of Cumberland had a conference with his Majeſty, at the Queen's Palace, which laſted till near eight o'clock in the evening: After which his Majeſty went to Carlton houſe, and then ſet off for Richmond.

On monday laſt the Duke of Cumberland had a conference with his Majeſty at Richmond.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of Richmond will ſhortly be appointed Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's houſhold.

It is confidently ſaid, that in caſe the hon. Charles Townſhend ſhould be made ſecretary of ſtate, the hon. James Stuart Mackenzie will be made Paymaſter of the forces.

It is ſaid Lord Frederick Campbell, ſecond ſon to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, will ſoon go abroad in a public character.

Lieut. Colonel Amherſt, of the firſt regiment of foot-guards, is appointed groom of the Bed Chamber to his royal highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter.

July 11. Yeſterday it is ſaid, the following Noblemen and Gentlemen kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being promoted to the undermentioned high offices.

Earl of Winchelſea, Lord Preſident of the Council.
Duke of Grafton & General Conway, Secretaries of State.
Mr. Dowdeſwell, Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Marquis of Rockingham, firſt Lord of Treaſury.
Lord John Cavendiſh, Hon Thomas Townſend & George Onſlow, Eſq; Lords of the Treaſury.
His Grace the Duke of Portland, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

Mr. Dowdeſwell, in an advertiſement, July 11th, informs the Freeholders of the county of Worceſter, that his Majeſty had done him the honor of appointing him Chancellor of the Exchequer, whereby his ſeat in parliament became vacant; whereupon he requeſts the favor of their votes for his re-election.

July 12. The perſons who kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on Wedneſday, were only the Duke of Grafton, Marquis of Rockingham, General Conway, and Mr. Dowdeſwell.

General Conway is ſecretary of ſtate for the ſouthern department, and the Duke of Grafton is ſecretary for the northern.

Beſides the changes mentioned yeſterday, it is ſaid that the Duke of Newcaſtle will be appointed Privy-Seal.

The Lords Beſborough and Grantham, Joint Poſt Maſters.
Lord Barrington, Secretary at War.
Admiral Kepple and Admiral Saunders, Lords of the Admiralty.
Lord Dartmouth, to be Firſt Lord of Trade.
Mr Meliſh and Mr. Lowndes, Secretaries to the Treaſury. And,
The Hon. Charles Yorke, Attorney-General.

Friday morning, at eleven o'clock died at his houſe in Groſvenor ſquare, ſuddenly, his Grace the Duke of Bolton, Marquis of Wincheſter, and premier Marquis of England: his Grace is ſucceeded in eſtate and title by his only brother, Lord Harry Paulet, now Duke of Bolton.

On Saturday evening the jury ſat on the body of a great perſon, and brought in their verdict lunacy. It appeared on the inqueſt, that the ball went in under the right ear, and came out at the upper part of the left ſide of the head, and was found in the night cap, and the effuſion of blood was prodigious.

Wedneſday morning early, the corpſe of his Grace the late Duke of Bolton was carried out of town to be interred. His coffin was covered with crimſon velvet, and the following inſcription was on the plate: *The moſt noble Charles, Duke of Bolton, Marquis of Wincheſter, Knight of the moſt honorable Order of the Bath, &c. died July* 5. 1765, *in the* 47*th year of his age.*

† Bedford = Cornwallis Sandwich. Keb'ſa = Chancellor & Exchequer & mid page 60

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Lisbon to his Friend in Cork.

" As I had always a pleasure in meeting opportunities to inform you what passes here, I have embraced this means of acquainting you with what you will, in all probability, have speedily authenticated, and more at large, thro' the ordinary course of intelligence. I could have sincerely wished, that the misfortunes to which this unhappy place has been, I may say peculiarly subject of late years had subsided; but the measure of iniquity is not yet filled. A most traitorous plot, for destroying his Most Faithful Majesty, growing in Embrio, and nearly ripe for execution, is just discovered. The diabolical scheme was to have been effected by poisoning the King, and a pious Nun was to have administred the Dose. Two Priests are convicted as principals, and have been executed; several others are in custody: It is imagined they will, at least, be expelled the country. The Pope's Nuncio is ordered to depart the Portuguese dominions within a limited time; but whether it appears that he had connections with those friends of Satan, or that this spirited order was from other reasons of state, I cannot learn: It is however generally believed, that those truly good men the Jesuits are at the bottom of all, and had given their sanction to the horrid deed. May the overruling Providence of God continue to bring to light and defeat all their advices.—An opinion prevails, that this attempt will only tend to render the Jesuitical tribe yet more detestable, and curtail the Papal interest here, a scheme being since proposed for abolishing the Nuneries, and to limit the number of Secular as well as the regular clergy for the future."

June 24. We hear that Sir Harry Moore, Bart. it to have the government of New York, in the room of general Monckton, who succeeds general Guise as governor of Berwick Castle.

We are informed that the gallant Major Munroe, will obtain to his share upwards of one million sterl. by his late victory in the East-Indies.

A large number of lottery tickets are now buying up on commission from different parts of N. America, particularly New York and Boston, were box-clubs for the benefit of adventurers have lately been established, after the manner of those in London.

June 25. Some approaching changes in certain civil and military departments, in North-America, are confidently talked of at the west end of the town.

We are well assured, that a certain great monarch either actually has, or will shortly come into the Family Compact with the house of Bourbon.

It is said that some small ships of war will soon be put into commission, to scour the British channel of the English Pirates, who have lately committed so many robberies there.

July 9. We can assure the public, that the report mention'd in one of our papers, " That Lord Temple " and Mr. Pitt, are resolved not to accept of any " place," is untrue. It is indeed certain, that those worthy patriots have determined to accept of no office under the influence of the favourite, and to oppose, as they have hitherto consistently done, every attempt to encrease that pernicious power.

A letter from Halifax in Nova Scotia mentions, that some New England people, in digging for a coal-mine, the beginning of April last, in the Isle of Cape Breton, discovered a Vein of Lead Ore, samples of which they had carried to Boston; where measures were taking to turn it to the best account.

It is remarked, that so few and so small are the orders from America for our manufactures & goods, that the ships lately sail'd thither have not had half their lading. And it is the universal complaint thro'-out the kingdom, that trade in general is manifestly upon the decline.

Yesterday Mr. John Williams, bookseller, in Fleet street, was brought from the King's bench prison by the tipstaff, before Lord Mansfield, at Guildhall, when he gave security for his good behaviour for seven years by two sureties bound in 500l. each, in consequence of which he was released from his six months imprisonment, for republishing the North-Briton, No. 45.

Yesterday was tried at Guildhall, before the right Hon. Lord Mansfield, a cause, wherein Messr. Carr, Ibbetson, and Co. eminent silk-mercers on Ludgate-hill, were plantiffs, against several custom house officers defendants, for entering and searching the house of the plaintiffs, under pretence of their having a large quantity of prohibited goods in their possession: when it appearing that the officers had not the least foundation for such search, the jury, which consisted of merchants, found a verdict against the custom-house officers for 100l. damages, with costs of suit.

It is whispered, that a demand of a pretty extraordinary nature, has recently been made upon our court, from a powerful Prince of the Empire.

We hear that the expediency of allowing a colony of Jews to settle in some parts of the new ceded lands in America, has lately been under the consideration of an Hon. Board.

We hear that an account of the state and number of manufactures in his Majesty's province of New York, was laid before the last board of treasury.

We hear that the prize money for the taking Pondicherry, will be paid some time this month.

July 12. Some people who pretend to be in the very arcana of politicks, insinuate, that the present new ministry is likely to continue but a very short time in power, and even go so far as to limit their authority to so short a time as five weeks.

The change of the ministry, we are told, will not occasion an earlier meeting of parliament than usual.

The late administration came to a resolution, some time before their dismission from power, never to take any notice whatsoever of any letter or pamphlet which might arraign the justice or propriety of their proceedings.

Wednesday the grand match at Newmarket, between Lord Bolingbroke's Gimcrack, and Sir James Lowther's Ascham, was won by the former. The betts on this match exceeded 100,000l.

It has been computed that one large ship, now fitting out in the river, will clear by the bounty on importing American timber, upwards of three thousand pounds.

Private letters from Lisbon advise, that the pulling down the inquisition, the suppression of the Auto-de-Fee, and some recent home strokes given to the Papal authority, are supposed to have been principal causes of the late conspiracy against the life of his Most Faithful Majesty.

ANNAPOLIS, in Maryland, *Aug.* 29.

Last Monday morning, a considerable number of people, assertors of British-American privileges met here, to shew their detestation of, and abhorrence to, some late tremendous attacks on liberty, and their dislike to a certain late arrived *Stamp-Officer*; native of this province! they curiously dress'd up the figure of a man which they placed in a cart, malefactor like, with some sheets of paper in his hands; in that manner they paraded him thro' the streets of the town, the bell at the same time toling a solemn knell; when they proceeded to the hill, and after giving it the mosaic law, at the whipping post, placed it in the pillory, from whence they afterwards took it and hung it on a gibbet erected for that purpose, and then set fire to a tar barrel underneath, and burnt it, till it fell into the barrel, and by the many significant nods of the heads, while in the cart, it may be said to have gone off very penitently.

Philadelphia, September 5.

We are informed that William Coxe, Esq; has sent a resignation of the Stamp-Office for New Jersey, to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and assigned his reasons.

By vessels from the West Indies, we have dismal accounts of the damage done by the late Hurricanes there; at Guadaloupe 31 sail were drove ashore, among which were 2 or 3 king's ships with stores; at Martineco 35 vessels are said to be ashore; that at Dominique and Granada the vessels were all ashore or drove to sea, some of which are lost with all their people.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5.

In consequence of the address to the King, and Remonstrances to the Hon. Houses of Parliament, from the Province of Virginia, the utmost Resentment appeared, but the Resolves that succeeded them were not known in England.

There have been more disturbance by the Weavers, at Tiverton in Devonshire, they rose and destroyed the House and Manufactories of one of the most eminent Persons in the West of England; in short, the whole Kingdom was in a very convulsed state, when the last advices came away.

The Lord Hyde Packet Boat, was to sail the 13th of July.

When the Appointment of Sir Harry Moore to the Government of this Province was known, we hear a general Joy among the Gentlemen acquainted with his Character, diffused itself throughout the City; as he is said to be a Gentleman possessed of every Quality that will endear him both in public and private, to the People of this Country.

NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 6.

To the PUBLICK. *

I Did not intend to trouble you again in News-Papers with any thing relating to the Stamp Act, but to reserve what I had to say upon the subject until a proper forum should offer itself, and which I might expect would be both cool and candid; yet the repeated tumults, in some parts of the country, oblige me just to appeal to your reason and to your conscience, and to ask you whether you think it is righteous and fair to condemn a person without hearing him? Whether you can think it is safe for you to suffer a base and wicked insinuation or malignant whisper to pass with you for full proof?—It appears to me at that rate we shall soon set the whole world on fire, and fall to devouring one another.—I am not afraid to submit the whole of my conduct to the strictest examination; and there are witnesses enough on earth (besides a God in Heaven and a conscience in my own breast) who know how much I opposed and endeavoured to moderate the Stamp Act, through the course of the last winter. Again, my accepting the Office of Distributor of Stamps (which was offered to me in the same manner as the other Americans in each province) was upon the advice of mine and the colony's friends, as supposing it was most probable you would think there was a necessity of your submitting to the act of parliament; and that, in that case, I should be able to assist you in the construction and application of the act, better than a stranger not acquainted with our methods of transaction; and, upon my honour, I thought you would blame me if I should have refused it.—However, if I mistook mine and my country's interest in this particular, what is the mighty inconvenience? for I repeat it to you again, I never will exercise the Office against the general sense and inclination of the people.—This I shall doubtless be able fully to collect before November; and if I then find the people against conforming to the act of parliament, I shall resign my Office with as much pleasure, I am sure, as ever I assumed it; and shall, at all events (as readily as any man in the colony) join in any reasonable measures to get rid of the act; for, you may rely upon it, I am far from being in love with it. In the mean time I must beg of you to consider seriously of the tendency of all rash and violent measures.

I believe you will have very different sentiments, a few months hence, of who are the true friends and who the enemies of their country.

New-Haven, vide pa. 213. J. Ingersoll.
September 3. 1765.

Boston, September 16.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Quebec, dated August 3. 1765.

"THIS Colony is in the greatest confusion, Gov. M—y last Sunday came into Town and took the Command of the Troops; the Merchants threaten to leave this Place intirely, as every man who opposes the G—r in any Thing may expect a party of Soldiers with fixed Bayonets to tear him out of his House and drag him to Goal: We have all drawn up a memorial, and sent it Home to the Lords of Trade, desiring that they will have some Compassion on this Colony, and relieve us from the strange Scene of anarchy & confusion which we are plunged into; and that if the civil governor can command both civil and military we can no longer look upon our Lives and properties as secure. God grant that this petition may have the desired Effect!---for you can hardly conceive what distressful confusion reigns through the whole province, from one end to the other."———

We have the Pleasure to assure the Public, by the Authority of some Gentlemen of Veracity & Candor lately arrived from Canada, where they made some Stay, that notwithstanding the many Reports at this time spread to the contrary by ill-minded Persons, the most entire Confidence and cordial Harmony continue to subsist between his Majesty's Governor, and new Subjects there, who having already had repeated Proofs of that Honorable Gentleman's good Conduct in Times of Difficulty and Danger, are now happy in observing his Attention to his Royal Master's Service, and their provincial Interests not abated, in these happier Days of universal Tranquility.

It is said, that a merchant-ship from Old France, laden with all Kinds of Goods suitable for the Indian trade, was at Pigto the last Spring, where the French bartered with the Indians for Furs, &c. insomuch that several New-England trading Vessels could purchase none but of the French. And it is likewise said the Indians were promised that a priest should be sent them from France, and a number of Troops to protect them; which was the cause of their late insolent Behaviour. We hear the above ship had above 4000 lb. wt. of Furrs on board.

Thursday last Capt. Jacobson sailed from hence for London, in whom went Passengers, Roger Hale, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs for this Port, James Nevin Esq; Collector for Piscataqua, Mr Thomas Lane, of London, Merchant, Mrs. Apthorp, Consort of the Rev. Mr. East Apthorp, now residing in England, Miss Bollan, Daughter of William Bollan, Esq; late Agent for this Province, and several other Persons.

Friday last arrived here his Majesty's armed Cutter the Gaspee, Capt. Allen, and remains with the Fortune and Jamaica Sloops of War.

We are well informed by the last Accounts from London, that the Greenland Fishery has been very successful this Year, thirteen Ships are already arrived with 6 or 7 Whales upon an Average; and inform that others have had the like Success. We do not hear that one Vessel has been lost in the Ice.—As there is a large Quantity of Bone exported last Year from this Place remaining unsold in London, that with what is already arrived from Greenland is supposed sufficient to supply the European markets for the ensuing Year.

Needham, Sept. 10. 1765.

On Friday Evening the 6th Inst. departed this Life, in the 75th Year of her age, and Yesterday was decently interred according to the method of late practised in our metropolis and other places, Mrs. *Mary Townsend*, Relict of the Rev. Mr. *Townsend*, late of this Town deceased. She was the youngest and last surviving Child of Capt. *Gregory Sugars*, a principal Commander in the Naval Force which went against Canada in the Year 1690. She feared the Lord; she wrought Righteousness; and having lived holy we trust died happy. " She looked well to the Ways of her Houshold, and eat not the Bread of Idleness. Her Children rise up and call her Blessed."

* vide Page 213 a Parody on the above. ¶ vide page 45 supa. 116.

Governor Murray vide det page 53.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, legally qualified and warned, in public Town-Meeting assembled at Faneuil-Hall, on Thursday the 12th Day of September, Anno Domini 1765.

Voted unanimously, That the Hon. JAMES OTIS, Esq; the Moderator, the Gentlemen the Selectmen, Town-Clerk, and Representatives of the Town, together with the Hon. *Samuel Welles*, *Royal Tyler*, *Thomas Flucker*, *Thomas Hubbard*, *Harrison Gray*, and *John Erving*, Esqrs. be and hereby are appointed a Committee to wait upon the Right Hon. Lord ADAM GORDON, a Member of the British Parliament, now making the Tour of America, to congratulate his Lordship in the Name of the Town upon his safe Arrival; to express their good Wishes for his Lordship's Prosperity; and to Request his kind Representations and Influence in Favor of this Town and Province, as his Lordship's Wisdom and Justice shall direct; particularly with Regard to the new Parliamentary Regulations, that so nearly affect the Rights as well as Trade of the American Colonies, and have created such universal Uneasiness among his Majesty's loyal Subjects on this Continent.

Attest. WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

On Friday last the Committee appointed by the Town, waited upon the Right Hon. Lord ADAM GORDON, when Mr. OTIS addressed him in the following Manner.

My LORD,

"I Have the Honor with the Gentlemen present to be a Committee from the Town of Boston, the Metropolis of his Majesty's ancient and loyal Province of the Massachusets-Bay, to wait on your Lordship in the Name of the Town, to congratulate you on your safe arrival; to express their ardent Wishes for your Prosperity; and humbly to request your kind Representations and Influence in Favor of this Town and Province as your Lordship's Wisdom and Justice shall direct; particularly with Regard to the new Parliamentary Regulations that so nearly affect the Rights and Privileges as well as the Trade and Commerce of his Majesty's American Dominions, and which have created such universal Uneasiness among his Majesty's most loyal Subjects on this Continent."

After which Mr. *Cooper*, the Town-Clerk, presented his Lordship with a Copy of the Vote; to which he was pleased to return the following Answer.

Gentlemen,

"I Find myself very sensibly obliged to you for this Mark of your Attention, and for the Honor you have done me, by your unanimous Address of Yesterday; for which, and your good Wishes expressed in it, I beg Leave to return you my best Thanks.

I have had much Satisfaction in the Tour I have made in British America, and am extremely sorry to understand, there should at this Time, subsist any Uneasiness among his Majesty's good Subjects there; more particularly, in the ancient and loyal Province and Town of Boston.

What little Influence I may be supposed to have, shall ever be chearfully employed, where the Interests of Great Britain and America are concerned, which to me seem inseperable: Having ever been of Opinion, that any Man who could wish to see a Distinction, or endeavour to create a Difference between them, must be an Enemy to both.

I have the Honour to be—with much Truth and Esteem, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant,

Boston, Sept. 13. 1765. AD. GORDON."

At the above Meeting a Committee was also chosen to draw up some special Instructions to be given their Representatives at this very alarming Crisis; and which are to be laid before the Town on Wednesday next, for their approbation.

The Freemen of the Town of Newport, Rhode Island, at a meeting held the 3d inst. unanimously voted that Instructions should be given to their Representatives, relating to the present critical Conjuncture, when the Liberties of his majesty's subjects in America are in the greatest Danger of being subverted. Instructions for this purpose were accordingly drawn up and agreed to, and which concludes thus——"It is for LIBERTY!—that LIBERTY, for which our fathers bled!——that LIBERTY, which is dearer to a generous mind than life itself, that we now contend!——the cause is vast and important; and if the efforts of his majesty's loyal subjects in *North America* be but equal to its importance, we have the highest reason to think, that, notwithstanding the disregard shewn to the seperate Remonstrances of the Colonies, their united endeavours will be crowned with success."

Friday last, at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace held at Concord, one John Meuse, alias Griffith, who lately officiated in a very worthy Character at Cambridge but for some time past has been confined there for Theft and other Misdemeanors, was tried and found guilty of the same: He was sentenced to receive 20 Lashes, and pay a Fine of £. 50. the former of which was publickly inflicted the same Day, and he is to remain committed till the other be performed.

We hear that the Governor, with the Advice of the Council, has given Orders for discontinuing the Levies for reinforcing the Garrison of the Castle, and for discharging the Men already enlisted for that Purpose.

In Capt. Daverson, from London, came Passengers Dr. Lincoln and George Messervey, Esq:—The last mentioned Gentleman was appointed Distributor of the Stamps for the Province of New-Hampshire; but previous to his coming on shore he sent a Letter to a Friend to be communicated to the Public, signifying that as such an Office would be disagreeable to the People in general he should resign it; the Intelligence of this induced a great Number of his Friends and other Gentlemen to repair to the Long-Wharf, and wait his Landing; as soon as Mr. Messervey came on shore he confirmed what he before had wrote, and declared as he was the unhappy Man who had personally accepted of an Office odious to his Countrymen he freely resigned it, and determined never to act in that Capacity: Upon this three Cheers were given by a vast Concourse of People, which were repeated at the Head of the Wharf, and again on the Exchange.

We hear that none of the Stamp-Papers, except one Box for New-Hampshire, came in Capt. Daverson.

We hear that it was the Opinion of many of the principal People at Home that the Stamp-Act would be suspended; and that under the present Administration the Colonies would be eased of many of the Burdens that have been laid upon them.

The Resignation of Mr. Messervey, with the Intelligence extraordinary brought by Capt. Daverson, more especially the Change of the Ministry, created universal Joy in the Breasts of the People; and in the Evening many loyal Healths were drank by Numbers of Gentlemen who met at several public Places for that Purpose; but it did not rest here, for the Morning following was ushered in with the Ringing of all the Bells in Town, and Joy and Gladness appeared in every Countenance: At Noon a Part of the Train of Artillery, which were mustered on the Occasion by Desire of some of the principal Gentlemen of the Town, and with Leave from the Colonel of the Regiment to which they belonged, march'd down into King-street with two Pieces of Cannon, where they fired several Rounds, and after giving three Cheers, were generously regaled at the Exchange Tavern at the Expence of some Gentlemen present.——At the South Part of the Town the Great Trees for which many have so great a Veneration, were decorated with the Ensigns of Loyalty, and the Colours embroidered with several Mottos. On the Body of one of the Trees was fixed with large deck Nails, that it might last, (as a Poet said, *like oaken Bench to Perpetuity*) a Copper Plate, with these Words *stamped* thereon, in Golden Letters, THE TREE OF LIBERTY, August 14. 1765. A Report of these Decorations collected a great many of the Inhabitants who were *at Leisure*, where they were saluted with the Firing of a Number of Chambers, and treated with a Plenty of Liquor. Towards Evening a Guard of Men armed, belonging to the Militia, were posted near the Trees when the Colours were struck, to prevent any Disorders that might arise among such a Concourse.

We hear there were also great Rejoicings on this Occasion at Charlestown, Cambridge and other neighbouring Towns, in some of which were Bonfires and Illuminations.

We hear that the famous Major Rogers, and the *in*-famous Parson Potter were got to London, where it was thought they would soon merit some peculiar Rewards.

Captains Hulme, Bruce, and Hunter, were put up in London, and soon to sail for this Place.

We hear from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, that on Thursday last was exhibited there to public View, the Effigies of a Stamp-master, & the Devil, with a Boot between them: But as the Gentleman who was appointed Distributor of Stamps for that Province, immediately upon his arrival here last Week, freely resigned that disagreeable Office, and declared his Resolution never to act in that Capacity, we shall therefore forbear giving a particular account of the hasty proceedings of his Townsmen, upon the first Report of his landing here.

From Nottingham-West, in New-Hampshire, we learn, that last Friday se'nnight at Night, they had a terrible Storm of Thunder and Lightning, in which Capt. Jacob Colburn and his eldest Son, (a young Lad) were killed: Capt. Colburn, his Wife, and an Infant we hear, were in one Bed, and two other Children in a Trundle-Bed, which was run under the Parents, when a Flash of Lightning instantly kill'd the Father and Son. Mrs. Colburn was so scorch'd from Head to Foot that her Life was despair'd of for some Time.

We hear from Montreal, that there have lately been three different attempts made to set the Town on fire; the two first having miscarried, the last, which had like to have proved fatal, broke out the 31st of July, in the morning; but by the alertness of the inhabitants was happily extinguished, without doing any damage, except to a Stable where it began.

The 52d Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Jones, is arrived at Quebec from Cork. The Loyal Pitt, one of the transports, run upon a rock on the Burnt Cape Ledge, and bulg'd, but the men, and most part of the baggage, were taken up by the other ships.

On THURSDAY *next will be published, And Sold by* R. & S. Draper, T. & J. Fleet, Edes & Gill, *and* Green & Russell.

Ames's Almanack

Reviv'd and improv'd for the Year 1766. Containing what has been usual in said Almanack. Particular Care is taken to have the Courts in the several Governments corrected by the last Laws: The Roads with the Stages corrected from last Year, with a considerable Addition of them, &c. *By a* Student *of* Harvard-College.

Samuel Quincy hereby notifies the Removal of his Office from that he lately improved, to the House where he now lives in Queen-street, next the Probate Office.

ALL Persons indebted to *John & Thomas Stevenson*, by Bond, Note of Hand, or Book Debt, are desired to make Payment immediately, or they may depend on being sued without further Notice.

N. B. Said *Stevensons* have an *Assortment* of English Goods, which they continue to sell very cheap for Cash. *Boston, Sept.* 12. 1765.

TO BE SOLD for such Pay as may suit,

A likely well-built double-deck'd BRIGANTINE, 100 Tons Burthen, built of the best white Oak Timber and Plank, has a long Quarter-Deck and fine Accommodations, and is every Way compleatly finished. For further particulars enquire of *John Lowell*, at his Shop near the Conduit.

TO BE LET,

A commodious Brick Dwelling-House, with good Yard, Garden, Stable, &c. very well situated for Business, near Faneuil-Hall.——Enquire of Mrs. *Sarah Boylston*, at said House.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mrs. *Lydia Skinner*, late of *Boston*, Widow, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Nathaniel Coffin* and *Peter Johonnot*, Executors to the last Will of said deceased, in order for a speedy Settlement.

The Sale of the Library of WILLIAM BOLLAN, Esq; is postponed to Wednesday the 2d Day of *October* next, at ten o'Clock in the Morning; at which Time it will certainly begin at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King-street, *Boston*.

The Library consists of a great Number of Books, wrote by the best Authors in Law, Divinity, History, &c. A Catalogue of said Books may be seen in Mr. *Hatch's* Office in the Court-House, *Boston*; and the Books may be seen at said Tavern on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the Sale.

J. RUSSELL, V. Mr.

All Persons that have any Demands on Capt. *James Forbes*, are desired to lodge their Demands with *John Rowe*, *Joseph Green*, and *Nicholas Boylston*, Esqrs. who are appointed Trustees to settle his Affairs.—And all Persons indebted to said Capt. *James Forbes*, are desired to come and settle their Accounts with the aforesaid Trustees, otherwise they may depend upon being sued to *October* Court.

N.B. The Household Goods and Furniture of the said Capt. *Forbes* will be sold *TO-MORROW* the 17th Inst. at his Dwelling-House; and his Trading-Stock the Tuesday following. Inventory of both may be seen at the Place of Sale.

All Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *William Browne*, jun. late of *Salem*, deceased, are desired to apply to *John Browne*, Merchant, in *Boston*, Administrator (cum Testamento annexo) on said Estate, who will discharge the same; and all Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment, or they may depend they will be sued without any further Notice, to next *October* Court, as the Administrator is determined to settle the Estate without any farther Delay. *Boston*, 9th *Sept.* 1765.

Tickets in Faneuil-Hall Lottery No. 5. to be had of the Printers hereof.

Custom-House, Boston, *Sept.* 14. 1765.

ENTRED-IN.

Wyer, from Quebec: Andrews & Freeman, from North Carolina: Rotch, from Philadelphia: Holberton and Boardman, from Connecticut: Montgomery, from Liverpool, and Daverson from London.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Bordman, Holberton & Doane for Connecticut; Morton for Philadelphia; Stone for Maryland; Spence & Boutin for West-Indies; Coppinger for Quebec; Symes for Halifax; Auld for Glasgow; Taylor for Hull; Fleet for London.

CLEARED-OUT.

Lamb and Doyle, for Newfoundland: Waterman, for Philadelphia: Beck, for Maryland: Service for Glasgow: Sigourney, for West Indies: Butler, for Connecticut: and Casey, for Rhode Island.

Imported from LONDON,
And to be ſold by Wholeſale or Retail, cheap for Caſh, by

Jolley Allen,

At his Shop near the Draw-Bridge, in *Boſton*, A large Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, fit for all Seaſons, too many to be enumerated in an Advertiſement.

ALSO,

IRISH Linnens very cheap; likewiſe the very beſt Sort of Taffity Perſians; Womens beſt *Lynn* made Callimanco Shoes at 36s. O. T. by the ſingle Pair, and cheaper by the Quantity; French Indigo, none better, at Three Pounds five Shillings Old Tenor by the ſingle Pound, and cheaper by the Quantity.

☞ LIKEWISE choice BOHEA TEAS, by the Cheſt, Hundred, Dozen, or half Dozen, at 40s. O. T. per Pound to licenſed Perſons, and by the ſingle pound at one Dollar, the half pound at half a Dollar, and the Quarter of a pound at Eleven and three pence: Alſo the very beſt Hyſon Tea, at Ten Pounds O. T. per Pound, and another Sort at Five Pounds ten Shillings O. T. per pound.

☞ *N. B.* All the above TEAS and INDIGO are warranted of the beſt Kind; and if otherwiſe will be taken back, and the Money return'd, by the ſaid *Jolley Allen*.

Barth°. Kneeland

Has opened a Shop adjoining the Mill-Bridge, on the North-Side, where he has to ſell, juſt imported from London *in the* John Galley, *Capt.* Blake, *A good Aſſortment of* ENGLISH Piece GOODS, *at the loweſt Advance for Caſh,—Among which are the following—viz.*

A Large aſſortment of 3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide Iriſh Linen
3-4, 7-8, y^d w^d, 5-4 & 6-4 linen & cotton Checks
A large aſſortment of dark ground & blue & white ſtrip'd Cotton Hollands
Dowlaſs, Ruſſia Linen
Oznabrigs, Ticklingburg
Callicoes and Chinces
Printed Linen Handkerch.
Silk Romall, Lungee and Barcelona ditto
7-8 & yard-wide Lawns
Packet ditto Cambricks
Long Lawns
Corded & flow^d Dimothy
Blue & white and red and white ſtriped Swanſkin
3-4 & y^d w^d white Flannel
Drapery Baize
German Serges,
Plain & ſtrip'd Camblets
Shalloons Tammies
Callamancoes, Everlaſting
Mens & Womens Hoſe
Black & cloth-color'd knit worſted Breeches Pieces
Mens ſcarlet & ſtrip'd Caps
Crimſon and green mock Velvet ditto
Black and cloth-colour'd Cotton Velvets
Wom^s black worſted Mits
Large and ſmall ſilk ditto
Plain white Gauze
White & black figur'd do.
Black, blue & pink Mode
Black ſprig'd Sattin for Cardinals
Black pelong Sattin
Black & cloth col. Engliſh and Perſian Taffaties
Black Mode for Mens Cravats
Black Bone Lace
Snail Trimmings & Gimp
An aſſortment of plain and figur'd Ribbons
Fans, Chip Bonnets
White Wax and black Lamp Necklaces
Pound Beads
Pound Pins, common do.
White Threads, Wax do.
Sewing Silks
Ivory Combs, Horn do.
Superfine pound Worſted
Worſted Qualities
Gartering Tapes
Needles Thimbles

And many other Articles not mentioned.

☞ BOHEA-TEA by the Hundred or leſs Quantity; Coffee, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Pepper, Alſpice, Starch, beſt French Indigo, *Kippen*'s Snuff, Wool-Cards, Writing Paper per Ream. &c. &c.

A good Aſſortment of Womens Lynn made Shoes—Childrens ditto—all warranted—and made by the beſt Workmen in Lynn,—

TO BE SOLD BY

DANIEL JONES,

At the HAT *and* HELMET, *South End of* Boſton,
—Were may be had—
Beaver, Beaveret, Caſtor and Felt HATS of his own Make; a good Aſſortment of Hatters Trimmings—Engliſh Goods—St. George's Stone Lime, by Wholeſale or Retail.

☞ *Said* Jones *gives Caſh for all Sorts of Furs.*

N. B. It is deſired of all Perſons that are indebted to ſaid *Jones*, either by Book, Bond or Note, that have doubly exceeded their Time of Contract for Payment, that they would be very ſpeedy in diſcharging the ſame, or they may depend on being ſued at *October* Court, without further Notice.

To be ſold very cheap for Caſh only,
A fine Topſail Schooner of 85 Tons Burthen, extraordinary well found.--Likewiſe choice *Barbadoes* Rum, Muſcovado Sugars, Turk's Iſland Salt, and a few Barrels of Mackrel. Enquire of *Benjamin Dolbeare* or *Benjamin Harrod*.

For LONDON,
The Ship MARTHA,
James Hall, Maſter,
Will ſail in about a Fortnight from this Date, having near one Half of her Cargo on board:—For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſter on board ſaid Ship, laying at the long Wharf, or to *Briggs Hallowell*, at his Store in Kingſtreet, where may be had a great Variety of Engliſh Goods, at the loweſt Prices for Caſh. *Boſton, Aug.* 29. 1765.

To be ſold by Powers Marriott,
A little beyond Milton *Bridge, oppoſite Col.* Gooch's,
A Parcel of pink, green, blue, grey, & roſe colour'd *Engliſh* & *Genoa* DAMASKS; black Paduſoy, Book Muſlins, & ſundry other Articles.
As the Goods are unſaleable at Milton, *he will ſell them very cheap for Caſh.*

To be ſold by JOHN PIGEON,
At the North-End Inſurance Office,
A fine SCHOONER, 80 or 90 Tons, nine Months old; a good Topſail SLOOP, two or three Years old; choice *Anguilla* & *Turk's Iſland* Salt; *Jamaica* Fiſh, Pollock, Anchors, Sole-Leather, Mens Shoes, Womens Calliimanco Shoes *Lynn* make, and an Aſſortment of *Engliſh* GOODS.

Lately imported from New-York, *and*
To be ſold by HENRY LLOYD,
A Quantity of Choice
New-York Cargo *Madeira* Wine.
Alſo, an Aſſortment of Anchors, Pig Iron, Ironmongery, Wool-Cards, a few Cheſts of Tea, Starch, Colcheſter Baize, Hoſiery, Sperma-Ceti Candles, Brazeletto, &c. &c.

Robert Blair

Juſt now imported a ſorted Parcel of
Scots and *Engliſh* GOODS;—which are to be ſold at his Store North Side of the Swing-Bridge, ſecond Door from Mr. *Dupee*, Inſtrument Maker.—As his Stay will be but ſhort, he propoſes ſelling them off at a low Advance for Caſh.

James M'Maſter

Has juſt now imported an Aſſortment of
Scots and *Engliſh* GOODS;—which will be ſold at a low Advance for Caſh, at his Store North Side of the Swing Bridge, next Door to Mr. *Dupee* Inſtrument Maker.

To be ſold at Publick VENDUE,
At Mr. James Brackett's, *Innholder in* Braintree,
On the 24th Day of this Inſtant September,
A Houſe at *Germantown*, in ſaid *Braintree*, formerly a Tavern kept by one *Geo. Meiſner*.
Alſo, a Stone Houſe there, built by the late Mr. *John Franklin* of *Boſton*, Soapboiler.
And alſo, a Brick Houſe there, built by Mr. *Jonathan Williams* of *Boſton*, Merchant.
N.B. Any Perſon claiming Property in ſaid Houſes, may apply to *Joſeph Palmer*, at ſaid *Germantown*, and ſatisfy his Demands upon the Premiſes, at any Time before the ſaid Day of Sale; otherwiſe they will *certainly* be ſold to the higheſt Bidder.
Conditions of Sale to be ſeen at ſaid *Brackett*'s.
Boſton, Sept. 2d, 1765.

TO BE LET,
The Manſion Houſe of Sir HENRY FRANKLAND, Bart. adjoining to his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's, Any Perſon that inclines to hire the ſame, may apply to *Ralph Inman* for Particulars.

TO BE SOLD *very Cheap* for Caſh,
A SLOOP, burthen about 80 Tons, (juſt arrived form Whaling) with all her Appurtenances, &c. Her Boats almoſt new.—Alſo two new Cables, one 11 and the other 12 Inches.——
Likewiſe, To be LET, one Half of a Brick Houſe, near Mr. *William Torrey*'s, Baker, in Water-Street. Enquire of the Printers.

A Negro Child to be given away. Enquire of the Printers.

Whereas *Mary* the Wife of me the Subſcriber, after repeated acts of Infidelity, hath moſt wickedly eloped and refuſeth to return to live with me, and I am apprehenſive that ſhe may endeavour to run me in Debt: I do hereby publickly declare that I will not pay one Farthing of any Debts that ſhe ſhall contract.
Eaſton, Aug. 26. 1765. SAMUEL PERRY.

A Pair of ſmart HORSES, fit for a Curricle. Enquire of *Ebenezer Bradiſh*, of Cambridge.

All Perſons that have Accounts open with me in *New-England*, either in my own Name, or as Truſtee for *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, Eſq; are hereby deſired as ſoon as may be, to adjuſt and ſettle ſaid Accounts with Meſſrs. *Joſeph Green, Nathaniel Bethune, William Molineux*, and *Tuthill Hubbard*, who are all and each of them impower'd by me for that Purpoſe.

CHARLES WARD APTHORP.

ALL Perſons having Accounts open in *New-England* with CHARLES WARD APTHORP and Company, or with CHARLES WARD APTHORP, as Truſtee for NATHANIEL WHEELWRIGHT, Eſq; are deſired, as ſoon as may be, to adjuſt and ſettle the ſame with *Joſeph Green, Nathaniel Bethune, William Molineux*, and *Tuthill Hubbard*, who are jointly and ſeverally Attornies to the ſaid CHARLES; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid Company, or to ſaid CHARLES as Truſtee to ſaid WHEELWRIGHT, are deſired, as ſpeedily as poſſible, to pay their reſpective Ballances to the ſaid Attornies, who are obliged to collect the ſame in a very ſhort Time——They therefore hope none will lay them under a Neceſſity of taking any Method that may be diſagreeable, which they muſt unavoidably do, if not ſoon ſatisfied.

☞ All Perſons as above are deſired to apply to *Wm. Molineux*, at his Dwelling-Houſe in *Boſton*.

The Attornies to *Charles Ward Apthorp*, Eſq; are much concerned for thoſe that are indebted to him, or to the Company, or to *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, Eſq; that ſo little Regard has been paid to their Advertiſement of the 3d of *June* laſt (whoſe Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, and Book Debts are in their Poſſeſſion) which they cannot better account for than by the too general and uſual Diſregard and Neglect heretofore paid by Debtors to Advertiſements of this Nature; which ſeems to have been attended to rather as mere Mode in the Advertiſer than his Deſign of putting it into Execution.——The Attornies therefore beg all thoſe that are indebted in Town or Country, in the Province or out, to regard this Advertiſement, as they regard their own Reputation, and not put them under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of ſuing all indiſcriminately, which they certainly will do to the next Inferior Court, unleſs prevented by their ſettling their ſeveral Accounts, and paying to the Attornies at leaſt Part of their reſpective Debts before that Time. *Boſton, Sept.* 2. 1765.

Timothy Newell

Has juſt imported from London *and* Briſtol, *which he ſells at the loweſt Rates by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Shop on Dock-Square*, Boſton, *viz.*

BEST Gun-Powder, Shot and Flints
Nails, Brads and Tacks
Hard-metal and *London* Pewter Diſhes, Plates, Baſons and Spoons
Tin Plates, Lattin Braſs
Iron Wire of all Sizes
Lanthorn Leaves
Window Glaſs
A large Aſſortment of warranted Carpenter's and Joiner's Tools
An Aſſortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery Wares
Pins
ſewing & darning Needles
Cap-Wire,—&c.

Beſt Bohea TEA by the Cheſt, and in Caniſters from 6 to 100 Wt.

Imported from England, *and to be ſold by*

Thomas Ruſſell

At his Warehouſe on Greene's *Wharf, next Door to* John Rowe, *Eſq;*
A great variety of European Goods, conſiſting of too many Articles to be enumerated. Likewiſe a Quantity of *Barbados* Rum, *Dorcheſter* and *Liverpool* Ale. *Liverpool* and *Briſtol* Ware by the Crate or Hogſhead, to be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

A PEW to be ſold in the King's Chapel Church, No. 71. Enquire of *Wm. Pattin*, at the Two Sugar Loaves in Cornhill, *Boſton*.

High-Water at *BOSTON*, and Sun's Riſing and Setting for the enſuing Week.

High-Water.	H. M.	☉ *riſes* H. M.	☉ *ſets* H. M.	Quar. Saturday 11 Night
MONDAY,	12 35	5 51	6 9	
TUESDAY,	1 25	5 53	6 7	
WEDNESDAY	2 27	5 54	6 6	
THURSDAY,	3 16	5 55	6 5	
FRIDAY,	4 2	5 56	6 4	
SATURDAY,	4 48	5 58	6 2	
SUNDAY,	5 40	5 59	6 1	

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.